Boanerges and Barnabas.

JUDGMENT OF, WINE and MERCY. OIL

Wounded and Affliched

SOULS.

In Two Parts.

BY

FRA. QUARLES.

The Tenth Edition.

LONDON,

Printed by J. L. for L. Meredith, at the Angel in Amen-Corner, 1690.

Wy



Boanerges and Barnabas

JUDGMENT OF SWINE and OIL

FOR BARRE

Wounded and Affliced

SOULS.

In Two Parts.

BY

FRA. QUARLES.

The Tenth Edition.

LONDON,

Printed by J. L. for L. Meredith, at the Angel in Amen-Corner, 1690.

UMI



Q24-1698 The Preface to the Reader.

HE great and general decay of Religion in this Nation, as it justly gives occasion of wonder, so it is of concern-

ment great enough to excuse the trouble of enquiring into the true causes of so great a declension of Piety. And besides our own experience it is easily observed out of all the Hifory of the Church, that a long peace and a continual succession of prosperous times leads on to the corruption of the Faith, the decay of Holiness and Charity. The Church of Christ hath feldom been a gainer by a temporal peace; as she grew in Riches and Power, she still went less in Piety and Holiness. Religion as it puts not on fuch beauties as allure the seye of the world, fo it nieds not the warmth of Halcyon days to breed

922728

in:

in: like fome precious gums, it destills in greatest plenty after storms and violent thunders. And Faith and Holiness have never more flourished, than when the Profesfors of it have been well exercised by the Persecutions of the Adversaries. And however the common enemy of our Salvation doth then act the Lion, worrying the little flock of Christ, devouring and breaking in Dan 7. 7. sidue with his feet; yet all this mischief is more than abundantly recompensed by those great advantages the Church of God receives by the triumphant sufferings and exemplary patience of the Saints. Infomuch that the mischief he doth in calm and prosperous times is more to be feared, because not so easily discerned and prevented, when by his serpentine subtilty he infinuates into the people of God the leaven of spiritual pride, schism.

Word, with all the evils that wantonness or security bring in their
retinue: so that as the blessings of
Peace use to make up our thanksgivings, we have now reason to mention them in our penitential threnes
and the songs of our forrow. This
cause hath had an universal influence, and corrupted even some of
those whose Sacred Office obliged
them to maintain the purity and sincerity of Religion either with their
doctrine or their bloud.

Whence the second cause has its tise; the great remissings both of civil and of sacred Discipline. This made men either transgress the Laws with impunity, or be censured with partiality. For the Ecclesivattick power (with grief I mention it, not as an argument of reproach) was not so strongly bent against prophaneness as duty and necessity did require. To which I may add that A 4 whose

LIMI

k

7

-

11

1-

it

2-

25

ie

ef

15

ſė

1-

1-

of

e,

m.

whose parentage is of the same cause, the lives of many Churchmen bore a greater conformity to the fins they were to reprove, than the vertues and precepts they taught. The world had so high a place in some of their hearts that themselves soon found little interest in the hearts of the world. And when the Dipenfers of Religion fall into contempt, it must be a strong arm, and more than that of flesh, that can bear up Religion it felf, and keep that from falling too. As Government in the Church was intended a remedy against Schism, so the corruption of Government lets in Schisms and Fa-Etions in a full channel. nom

And that is a third cause of the decay of Piety; viz. The Schisms, which have so shaken the fabrick of this Church, that nothing but a hand revealed from Heaven can restore it again to its former strength and soundness. An abused zeal hath had

had his evil influence upon the doctrines of almost all parties; that they have respectively thought the best way to find a truth, was to stand themselves at the greatest distance they could from their opponents. There were few parts either of Faith or Obedience which were not by some dissenting parties reported as needless superstition or sinful, on no better ground than this, that the thing could not be good in it felf, because it came from an adverfary: a ground as vain, as if the Spaniard should refuse the Gold with which his Indian fleet comes home laden, because it comes from the Antipodes of his Imperial City. By this means Faith and good Works, Prayer and Preaching, Repentance and Evangelical Holiness, Prayer in Forms and Extempore have been alternately cried up to, one anothers. prejudice or loss. And the effect hath been as ill as the principle was full of ; A S

-

of error and mistake. And from these disputes, the conclusion hath been made by many, that Religion might be well enough preserved and God fufficiently ferved without any of these; that what any Faction disputed against was not at all necesfiry; that the instances of all duty were fo clearly in Scripture determined, that no argument could be ffrong enough to make a tender conscience doubt of the necessity. If these speculations had been confined to the Schools, the mischief had forcad no further than the noise of their wranglings: but fince they have been the exercise and trouble of the weakest understandings and the most illiterate men, they that held their Religion by the weakest tenure have first quitted the possesfion. So the publick affemblies have been made to ferve the ends of faction, or wholly forfaken, and the hours of prayer have called them too

I

a

Pli

21

the Church hath been abandoned by many, because they could not there hear the sweet whispers of Peace and Comfort for the rude noises of strife and debate.

1.

e:

r

i-

d

of

y

le

nd

at

ef-

ve fa-

he

em

00

For the fourth cause; mistaken zeal hath caused many Preachers to intermeddle too bufily in their folemn discourses to the people with controversies not only Theological but Political too, with more respect to the interest of their party than that of Religion and the Kingdom of Jefus. This contention grew, and faction thrived; and charity first left our Pulpits and then our hearts: and while men were taken up wish the confideration of mysteries, they neglected plain necessary duties, and fell into the link of all fin and impiety; like the Milesian Philotopher, that with so much intention lift up his eyes to behold the stars, and consider their aspects, that negalecting;

lecting the care of the way he walked in, he fell into a lake, where he ended his life and speculation too. And this evil prevailed the more;

because,

In the fifth place, there hath been a want of sufficient maintenance in many places of the Land for the support of faithful and able Ministers. Such from their Pulpits might have rebuked this foolish spirit that was gone forth, and knew how by their doctrine and more edifying example to preach Obedience and practical Religion, instead of sublime notions and useless mysteries and empty controversies; and would esteem it more honour, and find more comfort in subduing one lust; than to have fathom'd all the depths of such knowledge.

By all which it appears, that the disease is dangerous enough to need a remedy; and that the Reader hath many things beside his private con-

cern-

e

).

n

n

ie

i-

nt

t y gd

d d

h

ië le

cernments to make the matter of his prayers. The way to exempt himself from the epidemical guilt of these evils is, to contend against them by prayer and practice: & that the right use of this Book may be of some efficacy to refift the growth of the evil, I have thus much reason to warrant my belief, because it hath already been more than once fo well entertain'd abroad. Concerning which I will not weary the Reader, (who hath already, I suspect, too often looked forward to fee how far it is to the end of this Address) to discourse to him of the Author, or this work. His own pen has fet him forth more than now to need either Panegyrick or testimonials: And the defulness of the work I had rather the Reader should understand by his own experience than mine. If he be devout, the title and defign will invite his eye and please it too : if not, I have no temptation to add

on to his crime of scoffing Religion

and Religious Books.

If it be thought necessary that fomething may be faid to compole the Reader's mind concerning Forms of Prayer, because Extemporary effusions are the only acceptable facrifice, what use can there be of this Effay? I shall only fay this That the truly pious Reader may make use of this in his meditation or other devotion, or as a pattern of Directory to both. This morgover is manifest, The Word of God is wholly filent in determining whe ther we should use Forms of Prayer or Extempore; and in other instances fich silence is taken for an argument of indifferency. But however the gift of Prayer confifts not in a volubility of tongue, and ready command of words, (that hath supernatural, and this only natural causes) but in the true affection and fincerity VIII

H

at

g

4-

t-

e

of the heart: For many graceless persons and mere hypocrites have been observed to excel in readiness of affectionate expression, and a great command of Scripture phrase. But let the pious Christian Seriously reflect upon his fins with a true and a growing forrow, and work his heart into a deep affection of his wants, and a due apprehension of that Majesty to whom he makes his ddress, (to which end he may receive great affiftance from this book;) and he who makes fuch preparation will want neither the gift nor reward of Prayer, whether his prayer be fet and composed, or esrempore. And if I may but feel the best effects of the Prayers of the Book offered up to Heaven with a spirit truly broken and humbled, (if the Christian Reader please to believe I deserve so much Charity from him) I shall not be without reward, nor he use this Book without benefit.

A short Narrative of the Author's Life.

Oncerning those we love, we are curious to know all we can.
And if the stone be of price, we are not contented the least fragment should perish. Know then that the Author of this

Í

F

iI

12

13

14

15

16

17.

18

19

20.

Book was a Gentleman of an ancient Family. His Father was James Quarles of Rumford Esquire, Clerk of the Green-cloth, and Purveyor of the Navy to Q. Elizabeth, younger Brother to Sir Robert Quarles. After his Education at School in the Country and at Christ's Colledge in Cambridge, and last at Lincoln's Inn, he was for some time Cup-bearer to the Queen of Bohemia, and then Secretary to the Reverend and Learned the late Lord Primate of Ireland; last of all Chronologer to the City of London, in which Office he died. And the world had known that by a more eminent testimony, if Death had not kept him from finishing what he had designed and begun. He was the Husband of one Wife, and by her the Father of eighteen Children. As in his Life he had been most religious, so was he in his Death; in both a great Example of Devotion. He died September 8. 1644. being two and fifty years old, and lieth buried in the Parish Church of S. Foster London. The



The Contents of the First Part.

f. THE Sensual Man's Solace	mage t
His Sentence	page 1
His Proofs	2
His Solilogny	4
His Prayer	
2. The Vain-glorious Man's Vaunt, &c	
3. The Oppressors Plea, &c.	13
4. The Drunkards Jubilee, &c.	19
4. The Drunkards Jubilee, &c. 5. The Swearers Apology, &c.	25
6. The Procrastinators Remora's, &c.	31
7. The Hypocrites Prevarication, &c.	37
8. The Ignorant Man's Faultering, &c	43
9. The slothful Man's Slumber, &c.	49
10. The Proud Man's Oftentation, &c.	55
11. The Covetous Man's Care, &c.	61
12. The Self-lover's Self-fraud, &c.	67
13. The Worldly Man's Verdour, &c.	73
14. The Lascivious Man's Heaven, &c	
15. The Sabbath-breakers Prophanation	the part of
16. The Censorious Man's Crimination,	
17. The Lyar's Fallacies, &c.	97
18. The revengeful Man's Rage, &c.	103
19. The Secure Man's Triumph, &c.	109
20. The presumptuous Man's Felicities,	XC.115

the second secon



The Contents of the Second Part.

THE Weary man's Burthen.	Pag
The Sinner's Sentence.	.11
The Poor mans Want.	
The Forgetful mans Complaint.	
The Widows Distress.	
The Afflicted mans Trouble.	
The Deferted mans Misery.	12172
The Humble mans Depression.	
The Sinners Conflict.	2.1.
Sions Decay.	200
The Mourners Calamity,	****
The Serpents Subtilty.	10.5
The Sinners Poverty.	7. 10
The Fairbful mans Fear.	droff
The Fearful mans Conflict.	0.0
The Plague-affrighted mans Dan	ger.
The Persecuted mans Misery,	- C. SP.
The Sinners Accompt.	2 44 3
The Sinners Thirft.	The St
The Good mane Diffret	Colab !
era .030 and man is then the	30 2 00
rs Fallacies, Bec. 1 93	L.C. Y. DE

Judgment and Mercy for Afflicted Souls.

Part I.

147

15

The Sensual mans Solace.

Ome, let's be merry and rejoice our fouls in frolick and in frosh delights: Let's scrue our pamper'd hearts a pitch beyond the reach of dull-brow'd sorrow:

Let's pass the flow pac'd time in melancholycharming mirth, and take the advantage of our youthful days: Let's banish care to the dead Sea of Phlegmatick old age: Let a deap figh be high Treason, and let a solemn look be adjudged a Crime too great for Parden. My ferious studies shall be to draw mirth into a body. to analyse laughter, and to paraphrase upon warious Texts of all delight. My recreations shall be to still Pleasure into a quintessence, to reduce Beauty to her first principles, and to extract a perfect Innocence from the milkwhite Doves of Venus. Why should I spend my precious minutes in the fullen and dejected shades of sadness? or ravel out my short-liv'd days in solemn and heart-breaking Care? hours have Eagles wings, and when their halty flight shall put a period to our numbred days, the world is gone with us, and all our forgotten joys are left to be enjoyed by the fucceeding Generations, and we are fnatch'd we know not how.

how, we know not whither, and wrapt in the dark bosom of eternal night. Come then, my foul, be wife, make use of the time present: that which is gone is past recalling, lost, and not to be redeemed. Eat thy Bread with a mermy heart, and gulp down care in frolick cups of liberal Wine. Beguile the tedious nights with dalliance, and steep thy stupid senses in unctions and delightful forts: 'Tis all the portion that this transitory world can give thee. Let Mufick, Voices, Masques, midnight-Revels, and all that melancholick wisdom censures vain be thy delights: and let thy care-abjuring foul chear up and sweeten the short days of thy confuming youth. Follow the ways of thy own beart, and take the freedom of thy sweet defires. Leave no delight untried, and spare no cost to heighten up thy Lusts. Take pleasure in the choice of pleasures, and please thy curious eres with all varieties, to fatisfie thy foul in all things which thy heart desires. I, but, my soul when those evil days shall come wherein the masting-pleasures shall present their Items to thy bed-rid view, when all diseases and the evils of age shall muster up their Forces in thy crazy bones, where be thy comforts then?

His Sentence.

Confider, O my foul, and know that the day will come, and after that another, when in for all these things

Eccles. 11.9.

God will bring thee to judgment.

H

2

2

P

Si

d

of

h

15

at

1-

b

oe ul

n-

vn

le-

no

ere

M

副山上

10

the

thy

the

ere

H

His. Proofs.

Prov. 14. 13.

E Ven in laughter the heart is sorrowful, and the end of that mirth is heaviness.

Eccles. 2. 1, 2.

Is faid in my heart, Go to now, I will prove thee with mirth, and therefore enjoy pleasure: and behold this also is vanity. Is faid of laughter, It is mad; and of mirth, What doth it? Jam. 5.5.

Te have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts as in

the day of flaughter.

Eccles. 7.4.

The heart of the wise man is in the house of mourning: but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.

Ifid. in Synonymis.

Pleasure is an inclination to the unlawful objects of a corrupted mind, allured with a momentany sweetness.

Hugo.

Sensuality is an immoderate indulgence of the flesh, a sweet prison, a strong plague, a dangerous potion, which effeminates the body, and enervates the foul.

Caff. lib. 4. Ep.

They are most sensible of the burthen of affliction that are most taken with the pleasure of the steff. The

The Soliloguy.

WHat hast thou now to fay, O my Soul, why this judgment, seconded with divine proofs, back'd with the harmony of holy Men, should not proceed against thee? Dally no longer with thy own Salvation, norflatter thy own Corruption. Remember, the wages of flesh are sin, and the wages of sin death. God hath threatned it, whose judgments are terrible; God hath witneffed it, whose words are truth. Confider then, my Soul, and let not momentany pleasures flatter thee into eternity of torments. How many that have trod thy steps are now roaring in the stames of Hell? and yet thou triflest away the time of thy Re-Omy poor deluded Soul, presume no longer! Repent to day, lest to morrow come too late. Or couldst thou travel out thy days beyond Methusalem, tell me, alas! what will Eternity be the shorter for the deduction of a thousand Years? Be wisely provident therefore, O my Soul, and bid Vanity, the common Sorceress of the World, farewel. Life and Death are yet before thee; chuse Life, and the God of Life will feal thy choise. Profrate thy felf before him who delights not in the death of a finner, and prefent thy Pitiname of a Saviour.

aı

th

of

(e)

ur

of

of

up

vai

ter

wh affli

my rep y

b.

re

ds

ot

by

13

es

ne

ne

ys.

fa

re-

nife

fa,

ro-

in

11-

the

4

His Prayer.

O God, in the beauty of whose holiness is the true joy of those that love thee, the full happiness of those that fear thee, and the only rest of those that prize thee, in respect of which the transitory pleasures of the world are less than nothing, in comparison of which the greatest wisdom of the world is folly, and the glory of the earth but drofs and dung; how dares my boldness thus presume to press into thy glorious presence? What can my prayers expect but thy just wrath and heavy indignation? O what return can the tainted breath of my polluted lips deserve, but to be bound hand and foot, and cast into the flames of Hell? But, Lord, the merits of my Saviour are greater than the offences of a finner, and the sweetness of thy mercy exceeds the sharpness of my mi-fery. The horror of thy judgments hath seized upon me, and I languish through the sense of thy displeasure. I have for saken thee the rest of my diffressed Soul, and set my affections upon the vanity of the deceitful world; I have taken pleasure in my foolishness, and have vaunted my self in mine iniquity; I have flattered my Soul with the honey of delights, whereby I am made sensible of the sting of my affliction: wherefore I loath and utterly abhor my felf, and from the bottom of my heart repent in dust and ashes Behold, O Lord, I m impure and vile, and have wallowed in the

Part

the puddle of mine own Corruptions. The Sword of thy displeasure is drawn out against me, and what shall I plead, O thou preserve of Mankind? Make me a new Creature, 0 my God, and destroy the old Man within me Remove my affections from the love of trans fitory things, that I may run the way of the Commandments, Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity, and make thy Testimonies my whole delight. Give me strength to dis cern the emptiness of the Creature, and inc briate my heart with the fulness of thy Joy Be thou my portion, O God, at whose rig hand stand pleasures for evermore. Be the my refuge and my shield, and suffer me no to fink under the corruptions of my heart. L not the house of mirth beguile me, but give me a sense of the evil to come. Accept the free-will-offerings of my mouth, and gran my petitions for the honour of thy Name Then will I magnifie thy mercies, O Go and praise thy Name for ever and ever.

S. Bernard.

Delicate and tender members become not bead stuck with thorns.

Anonym.

The pleasure of sin vanishes, the guilt remain and the punishment is eternal.

ne of on E

The Vain-glorious Man's Vaunt.

Hat tellest thou me of Conscience or a pious Life? They are goodtrades for a leaden spirit, that can stand bent to every from, and wants the brains to make a higher Fortune, or

courage to atchieve that honour which might glorifie their names, and write their memories in the Chronicles of Fame. 'Tis true, Humility is a needful gift in those that have no Quality to exercise their Pride; and Patience is a necessary Grace to keep the World in Peace. and him that hath it in a whole skin, and often provesa vertue born of a meer necessity. And civil Honesty is a fair pretence for him that hath no wit to act the Knave, and makes a Man capable of a little higher stile than Fool. And blushing Modesty is a pretty innocent quality, and serves to vindicate an easie nature from the imputation of all ill breeding. These are inferior Graces, that have not got a good opinion in the dull wildom of the world, and appear like water among the Elements, to moderate the body Politick, and keep it from combustion; nor do they come into the work of honour. Vertile consists in Action, and the reward of Action is Glory. Glory is the great foul. of the little world, and is the Crown of all sublime attempts, and the point whereto the crooked ways of policy are all concentrick. Ho-

nour confists not with a pious life. Let those that are ambitious of a religious Reputation abjure all honour able Titles, and let their dough bak'd spirits take a pride in sufferance (the Anvil of all injuries) and be thankfully be fled into a quiet pilgrimage, Rapes, Murthe Treasons, Dispossessions, Riors are ven things to Men of Honour, and oft co-incident in high pursuits. Had my dull Consciente stood upon such nice points, that little honour I have won had glorified fome other arm and left me begging Morfels at his Princely gates. Come, come, my foul, Id faction what crowns thee being done. Ride on with thy honour, and create a name to live with fall Eternity. Enjoy thy purchas'd Glory as the merit of thy renown'd Actions, and let the memory entail it to fucceeding generations Make thy own game; and if thy Conference, thee, correct thy fawcy Conference, the fhe stand as mute as metamorphos'd Niobe. Fear not the from of Princes, or the imperious hand of various Fortune: Thou art too bright for the one to obscure, and too great for the other to cry down.

His Verdict.

But hark, my foul, I hear a voice that thunders in mine ear,

Hos. 4. 7. I will change their glory into shame.

H

1

7

7

H

too

cal

His Proofs.

Pfal. 49. 20.

M AN that is born in honour and understandeth not, is like the beasts that perish. Prov. 25, 27.

It is not good to eat too much honey: so for men to fearch their own glory is not glory.

Jer. 9. 23.

Thus faith the Lord, Let not the wife man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, nor let the rich man glory in his riches: but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord.

Gal. 5. 26.

Let us not be desirous of vain-glory, &c.

S. August.

The vain-glory of the world is a deceitful sweetness, an unfruitful labour, a perpetual fear, a dangerous bravery, begun without providence, and finished not without repentance.

Chrysoft.

If thou desirest to be magnified and accounted honourable, despise honour, so shalt thou be honoured even of all.

S. Greg.

He that makes transitory honour the reward of a good work, sets eternal glory at a low rate.

His

His Soliloguy.

I J Ain-glory is a Froth, which blown off, discoversa great want of measure. Canft thou, O my Soul, be guilty of fuch an emptinest, and not be challeng'd? Canst thou appear in the fearching eye of Heaven, and not expect to be cast away? Deceive not thy felf, O my Soul, nor flatter thy felf with thine own greatness. Search thy self to the bottom, and thou fhalt find enough to humble thee. Dost thou glory in the favour of a Prince The frowns of a Prince determine it. Doft thou glory in thy strength? A poor Ague betrays it. Dost thou glory in thy wealth? The hand of a thief extinguishes it. Behold, my foul, how like a Bubble thou appeareft, and with a Sigh break into forrow. The gate of Heaven is strait; Canst thou hope to enter without breaking? The Bubble that would pass the Floudgates must first dissolve. My foul, melt then in tears, and empty thy felf of all thy vanity, and thou shalt find divine Repletion; evaporate in thy Devotion, and thou shalt recruit thy greatness to eternal Glory.

Anonym.

Remember, O man, from whence thou wert taken, and that thou art brother to the dunghil. 1 a C C L

t

r

C

0

ot If,

n,

ee.

e i

)e-

he

ny nd

of

ter

ıld

My

ine

nd nal

the

His Prayer.

ND can I chuse, O God, but tremble 1 at thy Judgments? Or can my stony heart not stand amazed at thy Threatnings? It is thy voice, O God, and thou hast spoken it: It is thy voice, O God, and I have heard it. Hadst thou so dealt by me as thou didst by Babel's proud King, and driven me from the Sons of Men, thou hadft but done according to thy righteousness, and rewarded me according to my deservings. What couldst thou see in me less worthy of thy Vengeance, than in him the example of thy justice? or, Lord, wherein am I more uncapable of thy indignation? There is nothing in me to move thy mercy but my mifery. Thy goodnefs is thy felf, and hith no ground but what proceedeth from it felf: yet have I finned against that goodness, and have thereby heaped up wrath against the day of wrath; infomuch that, had not thy Grace abounded with my fin, I had long fince been confounded in my fin, and swallowed up in the Gulf of thy displeasure. But, Lord, thou takest no delight to punish, and with thee is no respect of Person: Thou takest no pleasure in the confusion of thy Creature, but rejoycest rather in the conversion of a sinner Convert me therefore, O God, I shall be then converted: Make me sensible of my own corruptions, that I may see the vileness of my own condition. Pull down the pride of my ambiJudgment and Mercy Part L

ambitious heart; humble me, thou O God, and I shall be humbled; wean me from the thirst of transitory honour, and let my whole delight be to glory in thee. Touch thou my Conscience with the fear of thy name, that in all my actions I may fear to offend thee. En due me, O Lord, with the spirit of meekness and teach me to overcome evil with a patient heart: moderate and curb the exorbitances of my passion, and give me a temperate use of all thy Creatures. Replenish my heart with the Graces of thy Spirit, that in all my ways may be acceptable in thy fight. In all conditions give me a contented mind, and upon all occasions grant me a grateful heart; that honouring thee here in the Church Militant before Men, I may be glarified hereafter in the Church Triumphant before thee and Angels where filled with true glory according to the measure of Grace thou shalt be pleased to give me here, I may with Angels and Arch-angels praise thy Name for ever and ever hereafter.

S. Chryfost.

They who have despised all the tentations of riches, and have defiled themselves with a worldly imagination, and have nobly resisted the strong impulses of concupiscence, oftentimes being overcome with vain-glory have tost all.

d,

le

ソーニ

F TO F

The Oppressors Plea.

Law; It was his own free Ach and Deed: The Execution lies for goods or body, and goods or body I will have, or ellemy money. What if his beggarly Children pine, or his proud

Wife perish. They perish at their own charge. not mine; and what is that to me? I must be paid, or he lie by it until I have my utmost farthing, or his bones. The Law is just and good, and being ruled by that, how can my fair proceedings be unjust? What's thirty in the bundred to a Man of Trade? Are we born to thrum Caps or pick Straws, and fell our liveliboud for a few tears, and a whining face? I thank God they move me not so much as a bowling dog at midnight. I'll give no day if Heaven it felf would be security; I must have present money, or his bones. The Commodity was good enough, as wares went then; and had he had but a thriving wit, with the necesfary help of a good mer chandable Conscience, he might have gained perchance as much as nowhe loft: but howfoever, gain or not gain, I must have my money. Two tedious Terms my dearest Gold hath lain in his unprofitable hands. The cost of Suits hath made me bleed above a score a Royals, besides my Interest, Travel, half-pints and bribes; all which does but increase B.4

Apple of my Eye, and I must right them. But ha! what voice is this that whifpers in

their failing offends my bags, they touch the

mine ear ?

His Punishment. 10 3000

The Lord will spoil the soul of the Oppresfors, Prov. 22. 23.

His

ıt

t

d.

Ħ,

re

d

30

it

0.

e se

f.n

A

£

is

His Proofs.

Prov. 22. 22, 23.

OB not the poor because he is poor, neither spores the afflicted in the gates: For the Lord will plead their cause, and spoil the soul of them that have spoiled him.

Ezek. 22. 29, 31.

The people of the land have used oppression, and exercised Robbery, and have vexed the poor and needy; yea they have oppressed the stranger wrongfully: Therefore I have poured out my indignation upon them, I have consumed them with the fire of my wrath.

Zech. 7. 9, &c.

Execute true judgment, and shew mercy and compassion every man to his brother, and oppress not the widow nor the satherless, nor the stranger, nor the poor, and let none of you imagine evil in your hearts against his brother. But they resused to hearken; therefore came a great wrath from the Lord of Hosts.

Bern. p. 1691.

We ought so to care for our selves, as not to negleft the due regard of our neighbour.

Bern. ibid.

He that is not merciful to another shall not find mercy from God: but if thou will be merciful and compassionate, thou shalt be a benefactor to thy own soul.

B 5

Him

His Soliloguy.

I S it wildom in thee, O my Soul, to covet a happiness, or rather to account it so, that is fought for with a judgment, obtained with a curfe, and punished with damnation; and to neglect that good which is affured with a promise, purchased with a bleffing, and rewarded with a Crown of Glory? Canft thou hold it a full estate, a good penimorth, which is bought with the dear price of thy God's diffleasure? Tell me, What continuance can that Inheritance promise, that is raised upon the ruines of thy Brother? Or what mercy canst thou expect from Heaven, that hast denied all mercy to thy Neighbour? O my hardhearted foul, confider, and relent: Build not an house whose posts are subject to be rotted with a curfe: Confider what the God of truth hath threatned against thy cruelty: Relent and turn compassionate, that thou maist be capable of his compassion. If the desire of Gold hath hardned thy heart, let the tears of true Repentance mollifie it: fosten it with Aaron's Ointment, until it become Wax, to take the impression of that Seal which must confirm thy Pardon.

Prov. 5.15.

Drink reaters out of thine own Ciffern.

to

0-

ed

it

ht

23

ri-

ies

ou

all

d-

ot

ed

th

nt

be

old

ue

n's

he

m

yes am a sub His Prayer.

DUT will my God be now entreated? Is not my crying fin too loud for pardon? Am I not funk too deep into the Jaws of Hell, for thy strong arm to refcue? Hath not the hardness of my heart made me uncapable of thy compassion? O if my tears might wash, away my fin, my Head should turn a living Spring. Lord, I have heard thee speak, and am afraid; the word is past, and thy judgments have found me out. Fearfulness and trembling are come upon me, and the Jaws of Hell have overwhelmed me. I have oppressed the poor, and added affliction to the afflicted and the voice of their misery is come before thee. They befought me with tears, and the anguish of their Souls, but I have stope mine ears against the cry of their complaint. But, Lord, thou walkest not the ways of man. and remembrest mercy in the midst of thy wrath; for thou art good and gracious, and ready to forgive, and plenteous in compassion. to all that shall call upon thee. Forgive me, O, God, my fins that are past, and deliver me from the guilt of my Oppreffien. Take from me, O God, this heart of stone, and create in me a heart of flesh. Asswage the vohemency of my defires to the things below, and fatisficmy foul with the sufficiency of thy Grace. Inflame my affections, that I may love thee with a filial love; and encline me to relie upon

thy fatherly providence. Let me account godliness my greatest gain, and subdue in me my lusts after filthy lucre. Preserve me, O Lord, from the vanity of felf-love, and plant in my affections the true love of my Neighbours Endue my heart with the bowels of compassion, and then reward me according to thy righ-Direct me, O God, in the ways of teoulness. my life, and let a good Conscience be my continual comfort. Give me a willing heart to make restitution of what I have wrongfully gotten by Oppression. Grant me a lawful use of all thy Creatures, and a thankful heart for all thy benefits. Be merciful to all those that groan under the burthen of their own wants, and give them patience to expect thy deliverance. Give me a heart that may acknowledge thy favours, and fill my tongue with praise and thanksgiving; that living here a new life, I may become a new Creature; and being ingraffed in thee by the power of thy grace, I may bring forth fruit to thy honour and glory.

S. Chryfoft.

God is not honoured in the expense of that money which is bedened with the tears of the Oppressed.

Sol.

He that oppresseth the poor upbraidethous.

The

The Drunkards Jubilee.

t

D y

- 60 0

y.

obe

III

III

1

Hat Complement will the feverer world allow to the vacant hours of frolick-hearted youth? How shall their free, their jovial spirits entertain their time, their friends? What Oil shall be infused into the Lamp of

dear Society, if they deny the privilege of a civil rejoicing Cup? It is the life, the radical humour of united Souls, whose love-digestive heat even ripens and ferments the green materials of a plighted Faith; without the help whereof new married friendship falls into divorce, and joined acquaintance foon resolves into the first Elements of strangeness. What mean these strict Reformers thus to spend their hour glasses, and bawl against our harmless cups? to call our meetings Riots, and brand our civil mirth with stiles of loose Internet rance? when they can fit at a Sifters Pearl devour and gormondize beyond excess, and wipe the guilt from off their marrowed mouths, and cloath the furfeits in the long fee stian Robes of a tedious Grace. Is it not much better in a fair friendly Round (fince youth must have a swing), to steep our Soul-afflicting forrows in a chicping Gup, than hazard our Estates upon the abuse of Providence in a foolish cast at Dice? or at a Cock-pit leave our doubtful Judgment and Mercy Part I.

doubtful fortunes to the mercy of unmerciful contention? or spend our wantor days in sacrificing costly presents to a fleshly total? Was not Wine given to exhilarate the drooping hearts and raise the drowzy spirits of dejection Souls? Is not the liberal Cup of the Sucking. bottle of the Sons of Pheebus, to inlace and refresh their palates in the nights of ad truention? Let dry-brain'd Zealots spend their idlibreaths; my cups shall be my cordials to the flore my care-beseebled hears to the true Tom per of a well-complexioned mirth. My folid rains are potent, and can bear enough, without the least offence to my distempered enfer or interruption of my boon compaone My towne can in the very Zenith of Caps deliver the expressions of my comled thoughts with better sense than these my we Reformers can their best advised Prayers. Constitution is pot-proof, and strong early to make a fierce encounter with the Aupendious vellel that ever failed upon the tides of Barebue. My Reafen farinks not; rance? when they can the arrue noiled w

O but, my Soul I hear a threatning voice and clossessing any language colo una

than how his frank walk of incommen and Clayea (wine) to freep etr Soul afficient uson the abule of Providence in a in calent Dice? or ata Clek fir leave our hadrob

His Proofs.

VI Ine is a mocker, strong drink is raging: and whosover is deceived thereby is not wife.

Efay 5. 11.

Wo be to them that rife up early in the morning to follow strong drink; that continue till night, until mine instance them.

Prov. 23. 20.

Be not amongst wine-bibbers.

Now I have wristen onto you, not to keep pompany; if any that is called a brother be a drunkard, with such a one no not to eat.

Aug. in lib. Poen.

Whilft the drunkard swallows wine, wine swall lows him; God disregards him, Angels de spise him, Men deride him, Ventug derion him, the Devil destroys him.

Aug. ad fac. Virg

Drunkenness is the mother of all exit. It make ter of all mischief, the well-spring of all sides the trouble of the series, the time of the tongue, the shipwrack of chastity, the consumption of time, a voluntary makes, the corruption of manners, the dissemble of the body, and the destruction of the son!

His Soliloguy.

MY foul, it is the voice of God, digefted into a judgment. There is no kicking against Pricks, or arguing against a Divine Truth. Pleadest thou Custom? Custom in fin multiplies it. Pleadest thou Society? Society in the offence aggravates the punishment. Pleadest thou help to Invention? Wo be to that barrenness that wants such showers. Pleadest thou strength to bear much Wine Wo to those that are mighty to drink strong drink. My Soul, thou hast sinned against thy Creator, in abusing that Creature he made to serve thee; Thou hast finned against the Creature, in turning it to the Creator's dishonour; Thou haft finned against thy felf, in making thy comfort thy confusion. How many want that bleffing thou hast turned into a curfe? How many thirst whilst thou surfeitest? What satisfaction wilt thou give to the Creator, to the creature, to thy felf, against all whom thou hast transgressed? To thy felf, by a sober life; to the creature, by a right use; to thy Creator, by a true Repentance: the way to all which is Prayer and Thanksgiving.

1

A

His Prayer.

HOW truly then, O God, this heavy wor belongs to this my beasted sin? How many judgments are compriled and abstracted in this woe, and all for me, even me, O God, the miserable subject of thy eternal wrath; even me, O Lord, the mark whereat the shafts of thy displeasure level? Lord, I was a sinner in my first conception, and in fin hath my Mother brought me forth: I was no looner, but I was a flave to fin; and all my life is nothing but the practice and trade of high Rebellion. I have turn'd thy bleffings into thy dishonour, and all thy graces into wantonnels. Yet haft thou been my God even from the very womb. and didft fustain me when I hung upon my Mothers breaft. Thou haft washed me, O Lord, from my pollution; but like a Swine I have returned to my mire. Thou hast glanced into my breast the blessed motions of thy holy Spirit, but I have quenched them with the springtides of my in-born corruption. I have vomited up my filthiness before thee, and like a dog have I returned to my vomit. Be merciful, O God, unto me. Have mercy on me, Othou Son of David. I cannot, O Lord, expect the childrens bread; yet fuffer me to lick the crums that fall beneath their table. I that have so oft abused the greatest of thy blessings, am not worthy of the meanest of thy favours Look; look upon me according to the goodness of thy mercy,

Judgment and Mercy

Part I mercy, and not according to the greatness of my offences. Give me, O God, a fober heart, and a lawful moderation in the enjoyment of thy Creatures. Reclaim my appetite from unseasonable delights, lest I turn thy blef fings into a curse. In all my dejection he thou my comfort, and let my rejoicing be only in thee. Propose to mine eyes the evilness of my days, and make me careful to redeem my time. Wean me from the pleasure of vain success, and let my Companions be such as fear thee Forgive all fuch as have been partners in my in, and turn their hearts to the obedience of thy Laws. Open their ears to the reproofs of the wile, and make them powerful in reformation. Allay that hust which my interspe-ance hath inflam'd, and cleans my affections with the grace of thy good spirit. Make me thankful for the Brength of my body, that

S. August.

may for the time to come return it to the ad-

vantage of thy glory.

mercy

It is most shameful, that lust should subdue him whom the strength of man cannon: that he should be overcome with wine, that scorns to Stoop to anothers sword.

Ecclus. 31. 25

Shew not thy valiantness in wine, for mine bath destroyed many.

be

The Swearers Apology.



Ill Boanerges never cease? And will these Plague-denouncers never leave to thunder judgments in my trembling ear? Nothing but plagues? nothing but judgments? nothing but damnation? What have I done

to make my case desperate? And what have they not done to make my foul despair Have I fet up falle Gods like the Exprians? Or have I bowed before them like the Iffaelires? Have I violated the Sabbath like the Libertines? Or, like curfed Cham, have I difco vered my Fathers nakedness : Have I embrued my hands in blood like Barabbas? Or He Absolom defiled my fathers Bed? Have I i Jacob supplanted my elder brothers like Ahab intruded into Nabories Vineyard Have I born false witness like the wanton Elders? Or like David coveted Uriab's Wife? Have I not given Tithes of all I have? O hath my purfe been hide-bound to my hungry brother? Hath not my life been blameless be fore men? and my demeanour unreprovable to fore the world? Have I not hated Vice with a perfect hatred? and countenanc'd vertue with a due respect? What mean these strict observers of my life, to ransack every action, to carp at every mord, and with their tharp cenforious tongues to fentence every frailes with damnation? Is there no allowance to humanity?

humanity? No Grains to flesh and bloud? Are we all Angels? Has mortality no privilege to supersede it from the utmost punishment of a little necessary frailty? Come, come, my soul, let not thele judgment-thunders fright thee. Let not these Qualms of their exuberant Zeal disturb thee. Thou hast not curfed like Shimei. nor rail'd like Rabshakeh, nor lied like Ananias, nor flander'd like thy accusers. They that cenfure thy Gnats swallowed their own Camels, What if the luxuriant stile of thy discourse do chance to strike upon an obvious Oath? art thou straight hurried into the bosom of a Plague? What if the custom of a harmless Oath should captivate thy heedless tongue? Can nothing under sudden judgment seize upon thee? What if anothers diffidence should force by earnest lips into a hasty Oath, in confirmation of a suffering truth? Must thou be straight-ways branded with damnation? Was Joseph mark'd for everlasting death, for swearing by the life of Agypts King? Was Peter when he fo denied his Master, straight damn'd for fivearing, and forswearing? O flatter not thy felf, my foul, nor turn thou Advocate to fo high a fin: Make not the flips of Saints a president for thee to fall.

His Arraignment.

If the Rebukes of flesh may not prevail, hear then the threatning of the Spirit, which saith, The Plague shall not depart from the house of the Swearer.

His

n

n

h

y

16

or

e-

h,

lis

His Proofs.

Exod. 20. 7.

Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain. Zech. 5.3.

And every one that sweareth shall be cut off.

Matth. 5. 34, &c.

Swear not at all: neither by Heaven, for it is God's Throne; nor by Earth, for it is his foot-ftool: But let your communication be Yea, yea, Nay, nay; for what foever is more than shefe cometh of evil.

Jer. 23. 10.

Because of swearing the Land mourneth.

August in Ser.

The murtherer killeth the body of his brother; but the swearer murthers his own soul.

August. in Pfal. 88.

It's well that God hath forbidden man to swear, lest by custom of swearing (inasmuch as we are apt to mistake) we commit perjury: there's none but God can safely swear, because there's no other but may be deceived.

August. de Mendacio.

I say unto you, Swear not at all; lest by swearing ye come to a facility of swearing, from a facility to a sustom, and from a custom ye fall into perjury.

His

His Solilogny.

What a judgment is here! How terrible! How full of execution! The Plague! the extract of all difeases! none so mortal. none fo comfort es! it makes our house a Prison, our friends strangers. No comfort but in the expectation of the months end. I. but this judgment excludes that comfort too; The Plague shall never depart from the house of the Grearer. What, never? Death will give it a Period. No, but it shall be entailed upon his house, his family. O deteltable! O destructive fin! that leaves a Crofs upon the doors of Generations, and lays whole families upon the dust. A sin whereto neither Profit incites. nor Pleasure allures, nor Necessity compels nor Inclination of nature perswades; a meer voluntary, begun with a malignant imitation, and continued with an habitual prefumption. Confider, Omy foul, every Oath hath been a nail to wound that Saviour whose blond (O mercy above expression!) must save thee: Be fensible of thy Actions and his sufferings: Abhor thy felf in dust and ashes, and magnifie his mercy that hath turn'd this judgment from Go, wash those wounds which thou hast made with tears, and humble thy felf with Prayer and true Repentance.

H

it

be be

a is verile esta

oñ.

n 2

0

Be

b-

ific

om

aft

ith

His

His Prayer.

Ternal and Omnipotent God, before whose C glorious name Angels and Archangels bow and hide their faces, to which the bleffed Spirits and Saints of thy triumphant Church fine forth perpetual Hallelmahs; I, a poor Sprig of disobedient Adam, do here make bold to take that holy Name into my fin-polluted hiss. I have hainoully finned, O God, against thee, and against it; I have disparaged it in my thoughts, dishonoured it in my words, profaned it in my actions; and I know thou area jealous God, and a confurning fire, as faithful in thy promises, so fearful in thy judgments. I therefore fly from the dreadful name of Tebovah, which I have abused, to that gracious name of Fesus, wherein thou art well pleased: in that most facred name, O God I fall before thee, and for his beloved fake, O Lord, I come anto thee. Cleanle thou my beart, O God, and then thy tongue shall praise thee: wash thou my foul, O Lord, and then my lips shall bless thee. Work in my heart a fear of thy displeasure, and give me an awful reverence of thy Name. Set thou a watch before my lips, that I offend not with my tongue. Let no respects entice me to be an in-Arument of thy dishonour, and let thy attributes be precious in my eyes: teach me the way of thy Precepts, O Lord, and make me sensible of all my offences. Let not my finful cuftom in finning

finning against thy Name take from my guilty foul the sense of my fin. Give me respect unto all thy Commandments; but especially preserve me from the danger of this my bosom fin. Mollifie my heart at the rebukes of the fervants, and strike into my inward parts a fear of thy judgments. Let all my communication be order'd as in thy presence, and let the words of my mouth be governed by thy Spirit. Avert those judgments from me which thy Word hath threatned, and my fin hath deferved, and strengthen my resolution for the time to come. Work in me a true godly forrow, that it may bring forth in me a new ness of life. Sanctifie my thoughts with the continual meditation of thy Commandments and mortifie those passions which provoke me to offend thee. Let not the examples of o thers induce me to this fin, nor let the frailtie of my flesh seek Fig-leaves to cover it. See in my heart the full assurance of thy Reconciliation, and look upon me in the bowels of compassion; that crowning my weak defire with thy All-fufficient Power, I may escape this judgment which thy justice hath threatner here, and obtain that happiness thy mercy hath promised hereafter.

S. Chrysost.

There is none that useth to swear often, but will sometimes chance to for swear: as he that gives the reins to his tongue too much, often speaks that which he blushes for in silence.

C

0

fc

ar

W

to

pe

it :

H :

Dre

tin fee 上は、以上山

or

ly

外比场

ne

発展や

OQ:

q

186

ape

ner

rcy

The Procrastinator's Remora's.

Prayer, and Death: They fill my thoughts with dumps of Melancholy. These are no Subjects for a youthful ear; no contemplations tor an active Soul. Let them whom fullen Age

hath weaned from aery pleasures, whom wayward Fortune nath condemned to fight and groans, whom fad defeases have beliaved to drugs and diets; let them confume the remnant of their wretched days in dull Devotion : Let them afflict their aching Souls with the untunable discourses of mortality; let them contemplate on evil days, and read sharp Lectures of their own experience. For me, my bones are full of unctuous marrow, and my bloud of iprightly Youth. My fair and free estate secures me from the fears of Fortune's fromn. My strength of conflitution hath the power to grapple with forrow; fickness; nay, the very pangs of death, and evercome. 'Tis true, God must be fought: What impious tongue dare be so basely bold to contradict so known a Truth? and by Repentance too: What strange impiety dare deny it? or what prefumptuous lips dare difavore it? But there is a time for all things, yet none prefixt for this, no day designed; but, At what time foever. If my unseasonable heart should feek him now, the work would be too ferious

for so green a feeker. My thoughts are yet unfetled, my fancy yet too-too gamesome, my judgment yet unsound, my will unsanctified. To feek him with an unprepared heart is the high way not to find him; or to find him with unsetled resolution is the next way to lose him; and indeed it wants but little of prophaneness, to be unseasonably Religious. What is once to be done, is long to be deliberated. Let the boiling pleasures of the rebellious flesh evaporate a little, and let me drain my boggy foul from those corrupted in-bred humors of collapfed nature: and when the tender bloffom of my youthful vanity shall begin to fade, my setled understanding will begin to knot, my solid judgment will begin to ripen, my rightly-guided will will be resolved, both what to seek, and when to find, and how to prize: till then my tender youth, in her pursuit, will be disturb'd with every blast of honour, diverted with every flash of pleasure, milled by counsel, turned back with fear, puzled with doubt, interrupted by paffion, withdrawn with prosperity, and discourag'd with adversity.

His Repulse.

Take heed, my soul: when thou hast lost thy felf in thy journey, how wilt thou find thy God at thy journeys end? whom thou hast lost by too long delay, thou wilt hardly find with too late a diligence. Take time while time shall serve: that day may come wherein,

Hof. 5. 6.

Thon Shalt Seek the Lord, but Shalt not find him.

h

n;

to

he

0-

ul

1

dà

edlid

uiek, en

di-

ed

fel,

ebt, 70-

thy

thy

loll

vich

1006

bins. His

His Proofs.

Efay 55. 6. CEek the Lord while he may be found; call I sepon him while he is near.

Heb. 12. 17. He found no place for Repentance, though he fought it with tears carefully.

Luke 12. 20.

Thou fool, this night thy Soul shall be required of thee.

Revel. 2. 21.

I yave her a space to repent, but she repented not : Behold therefore I will cast her, &c.

Greg. lib. Mor.

Seek God whilft thou canst not see him; for when thou feest him thou canst not find him: feek him by hope, and thou shalt find him by faith. In the day of Grace he is invisible, but near; in the day of Judgment he is vifible, but far off.

Bern. Ser. 24. If we would not seek God in vain, let us seek bim in truth, often and constantly: Let us not seek another thing instead of him, nor any other thing with him, nor for any other thing leave him.

His Solitogny.

My Soul, thou hast fought wealth, and haft either not found it, or cares with it. Thou haft fought for pleasure, and haft found it, but no comfort in it: Thou foughtest honour, and hast found it, and perchance fallen with it: Thou foughtest friendship, and hast found it falfe; fociety, and hast found it vain. And yet thy God, the fountain of all wealth, pleasure, honour, friendship and society, thou hast slighted as a toy not worth the finding. Be wife, my Soul, and blush at thy own folly. Set thy defires on the right Object. Seek wisdom, and thou shalt find knowledge, and wealth, and honour, and length of days. Seek Heaven, and Earth shall feek thee; and deferr not thy Inquest, left thou lose thy Opportunity. To day thou maist find him whom to morrow thou maift feek with tears, and miss. Testerday is too late, to morrow is uncertain, to day is only thine. I but, my Soul, I fear me, too long delay hath made this day too late. Fear not, my Soul: he that has given thee his Grace to day will forget thy neglect of yesterday: seek him therefore by true Repentance, and thou shalt find him in thy Prayer. any other thing

thing lettee kim

udh helety

His Prayer.

Od, that like thy precious Word art hid to none but who are lost, and yet art found by all that feek thee with an upright heart, cast down thy gracious eye upon a lost Theep of Ifrael, ftrayed through the vanity of his unbridled youth, and wandred in the wilderness of his own invention. Lord, I have too much delighted in mine own ways, and have put the evil day too far from me. I have wallowed in the Pleasures of this deceitful world, which perish in the using, and have neglected thee, my God, at whose right hand are pleasures for evermore. I have drawn on iniquity as with Cart-ropes, and have committed evil with greediness. I have quench'd the motions of thy good spirit, and have delayed to feek thee by true and unfeigned Repentance. Instead of feeking thee whom I have loft, I have withdrawn my felf from thy prefence when thou hast fought me. It were but justice therefore in thee to stop thine ears at my petitions, or turn my Prayers as fin into my bosons. But, Lord, thou are a gracious God, and full of pity and unwearied compasfion, and thy loving kindness is from generation to generation. Lord, in not feeking thee I have utterly lost my felf, and if thou find me not, I am lost for ever; and if thou find me, thou canst not but find me in my fins, and then thou findest me to my own destruction. C 3 How

How milerable, O Lord, is my condition! How necessary is my confusion that have neglected to feek thee, and therefore am afraid to be found of thee! But, Lord, If thou look upon the all-fufficient merits of thy Son, thy justice will be no loser in shewing mercy upon a finner: In his Name therefore I present my felf before thee; in his Merits I make my humble approach unto thee: In his name! offer up my feeble Prayers; for his merits grant me my pititions. Call not to mind the Rebellions of my flesh, and remember not, O God, the vanities of my youth: Inflame my heart with the love of thy presence; and reigh my meditations with the pleasure of thy sweet-Let not the confideration of thy juffice overwhelm me in despair, nor the meditation of thy mercy perswade me to presume. San-Etifie my will by the wildom of thy Spirit that I may defire thee as the chiefest good Quicken my defires with a fervent zeal, that I may seek my Creator in the days of my youth. Teach me to feek thee according to thy will, and then be found according to thy pramise; that living in me here by thy grace, I may hereafter reign with thee in glorge you

God, and full of pity and unwarried compacand thy love of the state of the state of the

God that hath promised pardon to the penitent, hath not promised the respite of to morrow to the impenitent finner. men thou findest me to my own destruction.

WOL

The Hypocrites Prevarication.



n!

gto

水水

white own to

いっというないのいか

0

Here is no fuch stuff to make a Cloak on as Religion; nothing so profitable: it is a Livery wherein a wise man may serve two Masters, God and the

World, and make a gainful service by either. I ferve both, and in both my felf, in prevarieating with both. Before Man none serves his God with more fevere devotion, for which amongst the best of Men I work my own ends and serve my felf. In private I serve the World, not with fo first Devotion, but with more de light, where fulfilling of her fervants lufts 1 work my end and serve my self. The house of Prayer, who more frequents than I? In all Christian duties who more forward than I? I fast with those that fast, that I may eat with those that eat: I mourn with those that mourn No hand more open to the cause than mine, and in their Families none prays longer and with louder zeal. Thus when the opinion of a boly life hath cried the goodness of my Conscience up, my trade can lack no custom, my wares can want no price, my words can need no credit, my actions can lack no praise. am covetons, it is interpreted Providence; If miserable, it is counted temperance; if melancholy, it is construed godly forrow; if merry, it is voted piritual joy; if I berich, 'tis thought the

38 the bleffing of a godly life; if poor, supposed the fruit of conscionable dealing: If I be well Stoken of, it is the merit of holy conversation; if ill, it is the malice of Malignants. Thus I fail with every wind, and have my end in all conditions. This Cloak in Summer keeps me cool, in Winter warm, and hides my nafty Baz of all my secret lusts. Under this Cloak walk in publick fairly with applause, and in private fin-securely without offence, and offciate wifely without discovery. I compass Sa and Land to make a Profelyte; and no fooner made, but he makes me. At a Fast, I cry Geneva; and at a Feast, I cry Rome. If I be poor, I counterfeit abundance to fave my credit ; if rich, I diffemble poverty to fave charges. I most frequent Schismatical Lectures, which I find most profitable, from whence learning to divilge and maintain new doctrines, they maintain me in suppers thrice a week. I use the help of a lye fometimes, as a religious Stratagen to uphold the Goffel; and I colour Oppression with God's Judgments executed upon the wicked. Charity I hold an extraordinary duty therefore not ordinarily to be performed. What I openly reprove abroad, for my own profit, that I fecretly all at home, for my own pleasure.

But stay, I see a hand-writing in my heart damps my Soul; 'tis charactered in these sad words.

His Wee.

Matth. 23. 13.

Woe be to you, Hypocrites.

1

11

r, if

p

IC

4.

His Proofs.

Job 20. 5.

THE triumphing of the wicked is short, the joy of a hypocrite is but for a moment.

Job 15. 34.

The Congregation of the hypocrites shall be desolate.

Prov. 11. 9.

An hypocrite with his mouth destroyeth his neighbour: but through knowledge shall the just be delivered.

Luke 12. 1.

Beware of the leaven of the Pharifees, which is hypocrifie.

Job 36. 13, 14.

The hypocrites in heart heap up wrath: They die in their youth, and their life is among the unclean.

Salvian. de Gubern. Dei, I. 4.

The hypocrites love not those things they profess, and what they pretend in words they disclaim in practice; their sin is the more damnable because ushered in with pretence of piety, having the greater guilt because it obtains a godly repute.

Hieron. Ep.

Endeavour rather to be, than to be thought holy;
for what profits it thee to be thought to be what
thou art not? and that man doubles his guilt,
who is not so holy as the world thinks him,
and counterfeits that holiness which he hash
not.

His Soliloguy.

HOW like a living Sepulchre did I appear; without, beautified with Gold, and rich Invention; within, nothing but a loathed Cor. rupcion? So long as this fair Sepulchre was clos'd, it pass'd for a curious Monument of the Builders Art, but being opened by these spiritual Keys, 'tis nothing but a Receptacle of offensive putrefaction. In what a nasty dungeon hast thou, my Soul, so long remain'd unstifled? How wert thou medded to thy own Corruptions, that wouldst endure thy una youry filthiness? The world hated me, because I feemed good; God hated me, because I only feemed good. I had no friend but my felf, and this friend was my bosom-enemy. 0 my Soul, is there Water enough in Jordan to cleanse thee? Hath Gilead Balm enough to heal thy superannuated Sores & I have sinned; I am convinced, I am convicted. God's Merey is above Dimenfions, when finners have not finned beyond Repentance. Art thou, my Soul, truly penitent for thy fin? Thou halt free interest in his Mercy. Fall then, my Soul, before his Mercy-feat, and he will crown thy Penitence with his Pardon.

ar; ich

or.

of

efe

14-

in-

四

山 山山山,

O

to

to

d:

ot

if

19

His Prayer.

God, before the brightness of whose Alldiscerning eye the secrets of my heart appear, before whose clear omniscience the very entrals of my Soul lie open, who art a God of Righteoutness and Truth, and lovest Uprightness in the inward parts; How can I thuse but fear to thrust into thy glorious Prefence, or move my finful lips to call upon that Name which I fo often have dishonoured, and made a Cloak to hide the baseness of my. close transgressions? Lord, when I look into the progress of my filthy life, my guilty conscience calls me to so strict account, and reflects me to fo large an inventory of my prefumptuous fins, that I commit a greater fin in thinking them more infinite than thy Mercy. But, Lord, thy Mercies have no date, nor is thy Goodne's circumferibed. The gates of thy compassion are always open to a broken heart; and promise entertainment to a contrite spirit. The burthen of my fins is grievous, and the remembrance of my hypocrifie is intolerable. I have finned against thy Majesty with a high hand, but I repent me from the bottom of an humble heart: as thou hast therefore given. me forrew for my fins, fo crown that gift in the freeness of Remission. Be fully reconciled to me through the All-fufficient Merits of thy Son my Saviour, and feal in my afflicted heart the full affurance of thy gracious favour. Ber

Be thou exalted, O God, above the Heavens, and let me praise thee with a fingle heart. Cleanse thou my inward parts, O God, and purifie the closet of my polluted foul. thou my heart, Othou searcher of all secrets. and keep my affections wholly unto thee. Remove from me all bye and base respects, that I may serve thee with an upright spirit. Take not the word of truth out of my mouth, nor give me over to deceitful lips. Give me an, inward reverence of thy Majesty, that I may often confess thee in the truth of my sincerity. Be thou the only object and end of all my actions; and let thy Honour be my great re-Let not the hopes of filthy lucre, or the praise of men incline me to thee; neither let the pleasure of the world nor the fears of any loss entice me from thee. Keep me from those judgments my hypocrisie hath deserved, and strengthen my resolution to abhor my former life. Give me strength, O God, to ferve thee with a perfect heart in the newness. of life, that I may be delivered from the old Man, and the snares of Death. Then shall I praise thee with my entire affections, and glorify thy name for ever and ever.

Anonym.

The Hypocrite, that deceives the eye of Man, cannot the eye of God: He fears the eye of them that can only observe, but fears not the eye of God, who will certainly punish.

The.

The Ignorant Man's Faultering:



o s

11

d

he

OU tell me, and you tell me that I must be a good Man, and serve God, and do his will; and so I do for ought I know. I am sure I am as good as God has made me, and I can make my self no better, so I cannot

And as for serving God, I am sure I go to Church as well as the best in the Parish, though Lbe not so fine. And I make no question, if I had better clothes, but I should do God as much credit as another Man, though I fay it. And as for doing God's will, I beshrew me, I leave that to them that are Book-learn'd and can do it more wisely. I believe the Vicar of our Parish can do it, and has done it too, as well as any within five miles of his head: and what need I trouble my felf to do what is so well done already? I hope he being so good a Church-man. and so great a Scholard, and can speak Latin too, would not leave that to fo simple a Man as I. It is enough for me to know that God is a good Man; and that the Ten Commandments are the best Prayers in all the Book, unless it be the Creed; and that I must love my Neighbour as well as he loves me: and for all other Quilicomes, they shall never trouble my brains, an Grace a God. Let me go a Sundays and ferve God, obey the King (God bless him), do no Man no wrong, fay the Lord's Prayer every morning and evening, follow my work, give a Noble to the

44 Indigment and Mercy Part I.

the Poor at my death, and then fay, Lord have mercy upon me, and go away like a Lamb, I make no question but I shall defer to Heaven as well as he that wears a gayer Cont. But yet I'm not fo ignorant neither, nor have not gone to often to Church, but I know Christ died for me too, as well as for any other Man, I'd be forry effe; and that next to our Vicar, I shall go to Heaven when I am dead as foon as another: nay more, I know there be two Sacraments, bread and wine, and but two (though the Papifts fay there be fix or feven) and that I verily believe I shall be fayed by those Sacra. ments; and that I love God above all, or elfetwere pity of life; and that when I am dead and rotten (as our Vicar told me) I shall rife again and be the fame Man as I was. But for that he must excuse me, till I have better fatisfaction: for all his learning he cannot make me fuch a fool, unless he shew me a better reason for't than yet he hath done.

His Award.

But one thing he told me, now I think on't troubles me woundly, namely, that God is my Master, all which I confess; and that I must do his will (whether I know how to do it or not) or else it will go ill with me. I'll read it (he said) out of God's Bible; and I shall remember the words so long as I have a day to live, which are these,

Luke 12.48.

He that knoweth not his masters will, and doth things worthy of stripes, shall be beaten with few stripes.

His Proofs.

t

.

r

is-

11

th

th

وزا

r Cor. 14. 20,

BRethren, be not children in understanding howbeit in malice be 'ye children, but in understanding be men.

t Cor. 15.34.

Awake to righteon ness and sin not; for some base not the knowledge of God: I speak is to your shame.

Ephef. 4. 18.

Walk not in the vanity of your minds, having the understanding darkned, being alienated from the life of God, through the ignorance which is in you, became of the bundness of your hearts.

Levit. 5-17.

And if a foul fin and commit any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the command ments of the Lord, though he wist it not, yes he is guilty, and shall bear his iniquity.

Greg. Mag. Moral.

It is good to know much, and to live well: but if we cannot attain both, it is better to define piety than wisdom; for knowledge makes no man happy, nor doth blossedness confist in intellectuals. The only brave thing is a reliations life.

Just. Mart. resp. ad orthod.

To fin against knowledge is so much the greater offence than an ignorant trespass, by how much the crime which is capable of no excuse is more hainous than the fault which admits a tolerable plea.

His

His Soliloquy

How well it had been for thee, Omy foul, if I had been book-learned! Alas! I cannot read, and what I hear: I cannot understand; I cannot profit as I should, and therefore cannot be as good as I would, for which I am right forry. That I cannot ferve God as well as my betters, hath been often a great grief to me; and that I have been so ignorant in good things, hath been a great heart-breaking to me. I can fay no prayers for want of knowledge to read, but Our Father, and the Creed: But the comfort is, God knows my heart. But I trust in God, Our Father, being made by Christ himself, will be enough for me that know not how to make a better. I endeavour to do all our Vicar bids me; and when I receive the Communion I truly forgive all the world for a fortnight after, or fuch a matter: but then some old injury makes me forget my felf; but I cannot help it, and my life should lie on't. O my ignorant foul, what shall I do to be faved? All that I can say is, Lord have mercy upon me; and all that I can do is, but to do my good will: and that I'll do with all my hears, and fay my Prayers too as well as God will give me leave, and grace a God .

he

0

0

of

His Prayer.

God the Father of Heaven, have mercy upon me miserable sinner. I am, as I must needs confess, a finful man, as my forefathers were before me. I have heard many Sermons, and have had many good lessons from the mouths of painful Ministers; but through the dulness of my understanding, and for want of learning, I have not profited fo much as else I should have done: spare me therefore, O God, spare me whom tho hast redeemed with thy precious bloud, and be not angry for ever." I must confess the painfulness of my calling and the heaviness of my own nature hath taken from me the delight of hearing thy word; and the ignorance of learning, which I was never brought up to, hath kept me from reading it; infomuch that, instead of growing better, I fear I have grown worse and worse, and have been so far from doing thy will, that I do not understand what thy will is very well. But thou O merciful God, that didst reveal thy felf to poor Shepherds and Fishermen, that had no more learning than I, have mercy upon me for Jesus Christ his sake. Thou that hast promis fed to instruct the simple, and to lead the ignorant into thy way, be good and merciful to me, I befeech thee. Thou that drawest the needy out of the dust, and the poor out of the dunghill, give me the knowledge of thy will, and teach me how to serve thee. Rouse up the drowziness Su.T.

of my heart; open mine eyes that I may fee the truth, and mine ears that I may understand thy Word; and strengthen my memory that I may lay it up in my beart, and shew it in my life and vocation to thy glory and my comfort, and the comfort of my friends. Lord, write thy will in my heart, that when I know it, I may di it willingly. O teach we what thy pleafure is that I may do my best to perform it. Give me faith to lay hold on Christ Jesus, who died for me, that after I am dead I may rife again and live with him. Give me a good heart, that I may deal honestly with all men, and do as I would be done to. Bless me in my calling and prosper the labour of my hands, that I may have enough to feed me and clothe me and to give to the poor. Mend all that is amile in me, and expect from me according to the measure thou hast given me. Forgive me al my fins, and make me willing to please thee; that living a good life, I may make a gracion death, and so at last I may come to Heaven and live for ever, for Jefus Christ his fake, Amen.

Anonym.

That only is the best knowledge that makes in better.

Anonym.

Ignorance will not exense sin, when it felf is a

Ine.

The Slothful mans Slumber.



What a world of Curfes the eating of the forbidden fruit hath brought upon mankind, and unavoidably entail'd upon the fons of men! Among all which no one appears to me more terrible and full

of forrow, and bewraying greater wrath, thanthat insufferable, that horrible punishment of labour, and to purchase Bread with so exfream a price as (west. But, O what hap, what happiness have they, whose dying panents have procured a quiet fortune for the unmolefted children, and conveyed descended Rems to their fucceeding heirs, whose easteand contented lives may fit and fuck the fweetness of the cumberlefs effetes, and with their folded hands enjoy the delicates of this toilsome world. How bleffed, how delicious are those easie morsels, that can find the way to my fort palate, and then attend upon the wanton leifure of my filken flumbers, without the painful pra-Etice of my bosom-folded hands, or sad contrivement of my Rudious and contracted Brows! . Why should I tire my tender youth, and torture outmy groaning days in toil and travel, and discompose the happy peace of my harmonious thoughts with painful grinding in the common mill of dull mortality? Why should I rob my graving eye-lids of their delightful Reft, to.

to cark and care, and purvey for that Bread which every work-abhorring wagabond can find of Alms at every good mans door? Why should I leave the warm protection of my carebeguiling Doune, to play the droiling drudge for daily food, when the young empty Rates (that have no hands to work, nor providence but heaven) can call and be supplied? The pale-faced Lily and the blushing Rose neither Ipin nor fow, yet princely Solomon was never robed with so much glory; and shall I then afflict my body, and bellave my heaven-born foul, to purchase Rags to clothe my nakedness Is my condition worse than Sheep ordained for flaughter, that crop the foringing grafs, cloathed warm in fost Raiment, purchas d without their providence or pains? Or shall the pamper'd Beaft, that thines with fatnels and grows wanton through his careful Grooms indulgence. find better measure at the worlds too partial hands than I? Come, come, let those take pains that love to leave their names enroll din memorable monuments of Parchment: The day has grief enough without my help; and let to morrows shoulders bear to morrow's burthens.

Mis Doom.

But stay, my soul, O stay thy rash resolves: take heed whilest thou avoidest the punishment of sin, labour, thou meet not the reward of idleness, a judgment.

Prov. 19. 15.

The idle foul shall suffer hunger.

e

n

n

at

B-

is to all he

in

nd

ur-

és:

n-

ard

71

H

His Proofs.

Ecclef. 10. 18.

B' much flothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the bands the bouse dropperh through.

Ezek. 16. 49.

Behold this was the iniquity of thy fifter Sodom:
pride, fulness of bread, and abundance of
idleness was in her, and in her daughters;
nether did she farengthen the hand of the poor,
and needy.

their daily for english in 6. 6. 6. 4. Avond

Go to the Pifmire. O fluggard, behold her ways and be wife. For she having no guide, governor nor ruler, prepareth her meat in Summer, and gathereth her food in harvest.

Nilus in Parænes

Idleness is the womb or fountain of all wicked ness: for it consumes and wastes the rithes, and vertues which we have already, and difenables us to get those we have not.

Ibid.

Woe be to the idle soul, for he shall hunger after that which his riot consumed.

His Solilogery.

HOW presumptuously hast thou, my foul, transgress the express Commandment of thy Godt How hall thou dash'd thy self against his judgments! How hath thy undelerving hand usurpt the diet, and wearest on thy back the wages of the painful foul! Art thou not condemned to Rags, to Famine, by him whole haw commended thee to labour? And yet thou pamper'st up thy fides with stollen food, and yet thou deck it thy wanton body with unearned ornaments; while they that found their daily strength in their commanded callings (whose labour gives them interest in chem) want Bread to feed, and Rage to cloath them. Thou art no young Raven, my foul, no Lily. Where ability to labour is, there Providence meets action, and crowns it. He that forbids to cark for to morrow, denies Bread to the Idleness of to day. Consider, Omy soul, the own delinquency, and let imployment make the capable of thy Gods protection. The Bird that fits is a fair mark for the Fowler, while they that we the ming escape the danger. Follow thy calling, and Heaven will follow the What thou haft formerly with his Bleffing. omitted, prefent repentance may redeem; and what judgments God hath threatned, early Petitions may avert.

s

eved

le

T.

e ly

13

His Prayer.

Most great and most glorious God, who for the fin of our first parents hast condemned our frail bodies to the punishment of labour, and hast commanded every one a Calling and a Trade of life, that hateft Idleness as the root of evil, and threatnest poverty to the sluthful hand; I thy poor suppliant convicted by thy judgments, and conscious of my own transgression, fly from thy self to Thee, and humbly appeal from the high Tribanal of thy Justice, and feek for refuge in the Santinary of thy Mercy. Lord, I have lead a life displeasing to thee, and have been a scandal tomy profession on; have slighted those Bleffings which thy goodness hath promised to a conscionable calling, and have swallowed down the Bread of idleness. I have impaired the Talent thou gaveft me, and have lost the opportunity of doing much good. I have filled my heart with idle imaginations, and have laid my felf open to the lusts of the flesh. I have abused thy favours in the misexpending of my precious time, and have taken no delight in thy Sabbaths. I have doted too much on the pleasures of this World, and like a Drone have fed upon the bones of Bees. If thou, O God, shouldst be extream to fearch my ways with too fevere an eye, thou couldst not chuse but whet thy indignation, and pour the vials of thy wrath upon me. Look therefore not upon my sins, O Lord; but through

Judgment and Mercy Part I.

54

through the merits of my Saviour, who hath made a full satisfaction for all my sins. What through my weakness I have failed to do, the fulness of his sufferings hath most exactly done. In him, O God, in whom thou art well pleafed. and for his fake, be gracious to my fin! Alter my heart and make it willing to please thee, that in my life I may adorn my profession. Give mea care and a Conscience in my calling. and grant thy bleffing to the lawful labours of my hand. Let the fidelity of my vocation improve my Talent, that I may enter into my Mafter s joy. Rouse up the dulness and deadness of my heart, and quench those flames of lust within me. Attift me, O God, in the Redemption of my time, and deliver my foul from the evilness of my days. Let thy providence accompany my moderate endeavours, and let all my employments depend upon thy providence; that when the labours of this finful world shall cease. I may feel and enjoy the benefit of a good conscience, and obtain the rest of a new Jerufalem in the Eternity of glory.

Anonym.

He that is idle, is ready for Satan to fet on

The Proud man's Oftentation.



LL make him feel the weight of my displeasure, and teach him to repent his samey boldness. How dares his baseness, once presume to breath so near my person, much more to take my name into his dunghill

mouth? Methinks the lustre of my sparklingeye might have had the power to altonish him into good manners, and fent him back to cast his mind into a fair Petition, humbly presented with his trembling hand. But thus to press into my presence, to press so near my face, and then to feak, and speak to me, as if I were his equal, is more than sufferable. The way to be contemn'd is to digest contempt, but he that would be honour'd by the vulgar fort must wisely keep a distance. A countenance that's referv'd breeds fear and observation: but affability and too easie an access makes fools too bold, and reputation cheap. What price I set upon my own defents, instructs opinion how to prize me. That which base ignorance miscalls thy pride, is but a conscious knowledge of thy merits. Dejected souls, craven'd with their own diftrusts, are the worlds Foot-balls to be kick'd and fourn'd: but brave and true beroick fpirits, that know the strength of their own worth, shall baffle baseness and presumption into a Reverential silence; and spight of envy flourish in an honourable repute. Come then, my foul, ad-

1

vance thy noble, thy fublimer thoughts, and prize thy felf according to those parts, which all may wonder at, few imitate, but none can equal. Let not the infolent affronts of vaffals interrupt thy Peace, nor feem one scruple ks than what thou art. Be thou thy felf, reftell thy felf, receive thou honour from thy felf; tejoice thy felf in thy felf, and prize thy felf for thy self. Like Cafar, admit no equal; and like Pompey, acknowledge no Superior. Be covetous of thine own honour, and hold another's glory as thy injury. Renounce Humility as an Heresie in reputation, and weakness as the worlt disease of a true-bred noble spirit. Dis parage worth in all but in thy felf, and make another's infamy a foil to magnifie thy glory. Let fuch as have no reason to be proud, be bumbled of necessity; and let them that have no parts to value, be despondent. But as for thee, thy Cards are good; and having skill enough to play-thy hopeful Game, vie boldly, conquer and triumph.

His Desolation.

But stay, my Soul, the Trump, is yet unturn'd: boast not too soon, nor call it a fir day till night: the turning of a hand may make such alterations in thy flattering fortunes, that all thy glorious expectations may chance to end in loss and unsuspected ruine. That God which thrust that Babylonian Prince from his imperial Throne, to graze with beasts, hath said,

Prov. 15. 25.

The Lord will destroy the house of the provide

His Proofs.

Prov. 11. 2.

V Hen pride cometh then cometh shame; but with the lowly is wisdom.

Jer. 13. 15.

Hear ye, and give ear, and be not proud; for the Lord hath fooken.

Efay 2. 12.

The day of the Lord of Hosts shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty, and upon every one that is lifted up, and he shall be brought low. Prov. 16. 5.

Every one that is proud in beart is abomination

to the Lord.

ch

an ils

ell

or ke

ve-

T'S

an

the

)if-

ke

ry. be

TAG

for

ld-

m.

fair

ake

hat

end

id

pe

James 4. 6.

God rejecteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.

Infidor, Hifpal.

Pride made Satan fall from the highest beaven: therefore they that pride themselves in their vertues, imitate the Devil; and fall more dangerously, because they aspire and climb to the highest pitch, from whence is the greatest fall.

Greg. Mor. Pride grows stronger in the riot whilst it braves it self with presumptuous advances, yet the higher it climbs the lower it falls: for he that heightens himself by his own pride, is always destroyed by the judgment of God.

D 2

HIG

His Solilogny.

HOW wert thou muffled, O my foul! How were thine eyes blinded with the corruption of thine own heart! When I beheld my felf by my own light, I feem'd a glorious thing; my fun knew no eclipse, and all my all perfections were gilded over with vain-gloty: but now the day-spring from above hath shin'd upon my heart, and the diviner light hath dri ven away those foggy mifts, I find my selfanother thing: my Diamonds are all turn'd Pebbles, and my gloty is turn'd to shame O my deceived foul, how great a darknets will thy light! The thing that feem'd for plorious and sparkled in the night, by day appears but ritten wood; and that bright Gloe-worm, that in darkness out-shin'd the Chrysolite, is by this new-found light no better than a crawling worm. How inseparable, O my foul, is pride and folly! which like Hypocrites twins still live and die together. It blinds the eye, be fools the judgment, knows no superiors, hates equals, disdains inferiors; is the wife mans fcorn, and the fools Idol. Renounce it, O my foul, lest thy God renounce thee. He that hath threatned to refift the proud, hath promiled to give Grace to the humble; and what true Repentance speaks, free mercy hears and crowns.

w y dy

ne.

us

ut

iat

his

ill

tes

ıns

ny

nat

0-

nat

nd

His Prayer.

God the fountain of all true Glory, and the giver of all free grace, whose Name is only honourable and whose works are only glorious, that shewest thy ways to the meek, and takest compassion upon an humble spirit, that hatest the presence of a lofty eye, and destroyest the proud in the imaginations of their hearts; vouchfafe, O Lord, thy gracious ear, and hear the fighing of a contrite heart. I know. O God, the quality of my sin can look for nothing but the extremity of thy wrath; I know the crookedness of my condition can expect nothing but the Furnace of thy indignation; I know the insolence of my corrupted nature can hope for nothing but the execution of thy judgments: Yet, Lord, I know withal thou art a gracious God, of evil repenting thee, and flow to wrath; I know thy nature and property is to shew compassion, apt to conceive, but readier to forgive; I know thou takest no pleasure in the destruction of a sinner, but rather that he should repent and live: In confidence and full affurance whereof I am here prostrate on my bended knees, and with an humble heart. Nor do I press into thy holy presence, trusting in my own merits, lest thou shouldest deal with me as I have dealt by others; but being encouraged by thy gracious invitation, and heavy laden with the burthen of my fins, I come to thee, O God, who D 3

art the refuge of a wounded foul, and the Sar. ctuary of a broken spirit. Forgive, O God, forgive me what is past recalling, and make me circumfpect for the time to come. mine eyes that I may fee how vain a thing I am and how polluted from my very birth Give me an infight of my own corruptions. that I may truly know and loath my felf. Take from me all vain-glory and felf-love, and make me careless of the world's applause. me with an humble heart, and take this haughty spirit from me. Give me a true discovery of my own merits, that I may truly fear and tremble at thy judgments. Let not the world's contempt deject me, nor the difrespects of man dismay me. Take from me, O God, a scornful eje, and curb my tongue that speaks presumptwous things. Plant in my heart a brotherly love, and cherish in me a charitable affection Possess my soul with patience, O God, and establish my heart in the fear of thy name; that being humbled before thee in the meekness of my spirit, I may be exalted by thee through the freeness of thy Grace, and crowned with thee in the Kingdom of Glory.

Anonym.

Pride is its own punishment, for nothing makes men more contemptible in the eyes of others.

The Covetous man's care.

Elieve me, the Times are hard and dangerous; Charity is grown cold, and Friends uncomfortable; an empty purse is full of forrow, and hollow Bags make a heavy heart.

Poverty is a civil Pestilence, which frights away both friends and kindred, and leaves usto a Lord have mercy upon us. It is a sickness very catching and infectious, and more commonly abhorr'd than cured. The best Antidote against it is Angelica and Providence, and the best Cordial is Aurum potabile. Gold taken fasting is an approved foveraign. Debts are ill humors, and turn at last to dangerous obfructions. Lending is a mere consumption of the radical humour, which if confumed, brings a patient to nothing. Let others trust to Courtiers promises, to friends performances, to Princes favours; give me a Toy call'd Gold, give me a thing call'd Money. O bleffed Mammon, how extreamly fweet is thy all-commanding prefence to my thriving foul! In banishment thou art my dear companion: In captivity thou art my precious ransom: In trouble and vexation thou art my dainty rest: In sickness thou art my health; in grief my only joy; in all extremity my only trust. Vertue must vail to thee; nay Grace it felf not relish'd with thy smeetness would even displease the righteous D4 palates

palates of the fons of men. Come then, my foul, advise, contrive, project; go, compass Sea and Land; leave no exploit untried, no path untrod, no time unspent; afford thine eyes no fleep, thy head no rest; neglect thy ravenous belly, uncloath thy back; deceive, betray, fwear and forfwear to compals fuch a friend. If thou be base in birth, 'twill make thee honourable; if weak in power, it will make thee formidable. Are thy friends few? 'twill make them numerous. Is thy cause bad? 'twill gain thee Advocates. True, wisdom is an excellent help, in case it bend this way; and learning is a gentile Ornament, if not too chargeable: yet by your leave, they are but estates for term of life; but everlasting Gold, if well advantag'd will not only bless thy days, but thy surviving children from generation to generation. Come, come, let others fill their brains with dearbought wit, turn their pence into expenceful charity, and store their bosoms with unprofitable piety; let them lose all to save their imaginary consciences, and begger themselves at home to be thought honest abroad: fill thou thy bags and barns, and lay up for many years, and take thy reft.

His Curfe.

But, O my foul, what follows wounds my heart and strikes me on my knees.

Thou fool, this night shall thy soul be required of thee.

His

His Proofs.

Mat. 6. 24. VE cannot serve God and Mammon.

Job 20 15.

He hath swallowed down Riches, and he shall vomit them up again: God shall cast them out of his belly.

Prov. 15. 27.

He that is greedy of gain troubles his own house; but he that hateth gifts shall live.

2 Pet. 2. 3.

Through covetousness they shall with feigned words make merchandice of you, whose judgment now of a long time lingreth not, and whose damnation slumbreth not.

Nilus in Parænef.

Woe to the covetous, for his Riches for sake him, and Hell fire takes him.

S. August.

O thou covetous man, why dost thou treasure up such hidden mischief? why dost thou dote on the Image of the King stamped on coin, and hatest the Image of God that shines in men?

The Riches which thou treasurest up are lost; those thou charitably bestowest are truly thine.

His Solilequy.

WHat think'st thou now, my soul?

If the judgment of holy men may not inform thee, let the judgments of thy angry God enforce thee. Weigh thy own carnal affections with the facred Oracles of Heaven, and light and darkness are not more contrary. What thou approvest, thy God condemns; what thou desirest, thy God forbids. Now, my foul, if Mammon be God, follow him; if God be God, adhere to him: Thou canst not serve God and Mammon. If thy conscience feel the book, nibble no longer. Many fins leave thee in the way, this follows thee to thy lives end; the Root of evil, the Canker of all goodness; It blinds Justice, poisons Charity, strangles Conscience, bestaves the affection ons, betrays Friendship, breaks all Relations. It is a root of the Devil's own planting; pluck it up. Think not that a pleasure which God hath threatned; nor that a blessing which Heaven hath cursed. Devour not that which thou or thy heir must vomit up. Be no longer pos-fess'd with such a Devil, but cast him out; and if he be too strong, weaken him by Fasting, and exercise him by Prayer.

His Prayer.

God that art the fulness of all Riches and Magazin of all Treasure, in the enjoyment of whose favour the smallest mortel is a rich inherisance, and the coursest Pulse is a large portion, without whose bleffing the greatest plenty enriches not, and the highest diet nourishes not; how have I (an earthworm, and no Man) fixt my whole heart upon the transitory world, and neglested thee the only desirable good! I blush, O'Lord, to confess the baseness of my life, and am utterly ashamed of mine own foolishness. I. have placed my affections upon the nasty rubbish of this world, and have slighted the inestimable Pearl of my Salvation I have wallow'd in the mire of my inordinate defires, and refused to be wash'd in the streams of thy compassion. I have put my confidence in the faithfulness of my servant, and have doubted the providence of thee my gracious Father. I have served unrighteous Manimon with greediness, and have preferred drofs and dung before the pearly gates of new Jerusalem. Thou hast promiled to be all in all to those that fear thee, and not to fail the foul that trusts in thee; but I. refused thy gracious offer, and put my confidence in the vanity of the Creature. But, gracious God, to whom Repentance never comesunseasonable, that find it an ear when finners find a tongue, regard the contrition of a bleeding

ding heart, and withdraw not thy Mercy from a pensive soul. Give me new thoughts, O God, and with thy holy Spirit new mould my defires. Inform my will, and fanctifie my affection, that they may relish thy sweetness with a full delight. Creete in me, O God, a spiritual sense, that I may take pleasure in things that are above. Give me a contented thank fulness for what I have, that I may neither in poverty-forfake thee, nor in plenty for-Arm me with continual patience, get thee. that I may chearfully put my trust in thy providence. Moderate my care for momentary things, that I may use the world as if I used it not. Let not the loss of any earthly good too much deject me, left I should fin with my lips and charge thee foolishly. Give mea charitable hand, O God, and fill my heart with brotherly compassion, that I may chearfully exchange the corruptible treasure of this world into the incorruptible Riches of the world to come; and proving a faithful steward in thy spiritual houshold, I may give up my account with joy, and be made partaker of thy eternal joy in the Kingdom of thy glory.

S. Chryfoft.

The vessel of our desires grows greater under our endeavours to fill it.

We brought nothing into the world, and we shall carry nothing out with us.

The Self-lovers Self-fraud.



OD hath required my heart, and he shall have it: God hath commanded truth in the inward parts, and he shall be obeyed. My Soul shall praise the Lord, and all that is within me, and I

will serve him in the strength of my desires. And in common cases the tongues profession of his name is no less than necessary: But when it lies upon a life, upon the faving of a livelihood, upon the flat undoing of a Reputation. the case is altered. My life is dear, my fair possessions precious, and my Reputation is the very Apple of my eye. To fave so great a stake, methinks equivocation is but venial; if a fin. If the true loyalty of mine-heart stands found to my Religion and my God, my wellinformed Conscience tells me that in such extremities my frighted tongue may take the privilege of a Salvo or a mental reservation, if not in the expression of a fair compliance. What? Shall the real breach of a holy Sabbath. dedicated to God's highest glory, be tolerated for the welfare of an Oxe? May that breach be fet upon the score of mercy, and commended above sacrifice, for the safe-guard of an As? And may I not dispense with a bare lip. denial of my urg'd Religion for the necessary preservation of the threatned life of a Man; for

for the faving of the whole livelihood and fubfistence of a Christian ? What? shall I perish for the want of food, and die a Martyr to that foolish conscience which forbids me to rub the ears of a little standing Corn? Jacob could purchase his fick Father's bleffing with a down-right lye, and may I not diffemble for a life? The young Mans great possessions taught his timorous tongue to shrink from and decline his heart's profession, and who could blame him? Come, if thou freely give thy bouse, canst thou in conscience be denied a biding-room for thy protection? The Syrian Captain (he whose heart was fixt on his nowfirm-refolv'd and true devotion) referved the house of Rimmon for his necessary attendance, and yet went in peace. Peter (upon the rock of whose confession the Church was grounded) to fave his liberty, with a false, nay, with a perjur'd tongue, nay more, at fuch a time when as the Lord of life (in whose behalf he drew his Sword) was questioned for his innocent life, denied his Mafter; and shall I be fo great an unthrift of my blood, my life, to lose it for a mere lip-denial of that Religion which now is fetled, and needs no blood to feal it >

His Retribution.

But stay, my Conscience checks me, there's a judgment thunders; Hark.

Marth. 10. 33.

Be that denies me before men, him will I deny before my Father which is in Heaven.

His-

His Proofs.

2 Tim. 3. 1, 2.

K Now that in the latter days perillous times shall come: For men shall be lovers of their own selves.

Elay 45. 23.

Ihave sworn by my felf, the word is gone out of my mouth in Righteousness, and shall not return, that unto me every knee shall bow, and every tongue shall swear.

Rom. 10. 10.

With the heart man believeth unto Righteon nefs, and with the mouth confession is made to salvation.

Luke 9. 26.

Whosoever shall be ashamed of me and my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed when he shall come in Glory.

August.

The love of God and the world are two different things. If the love of this world dwell in thee, the love of God for sakes thee: renunce that, and receive this: 'tis fit the more nobler love should have the best place and acceptance.

Theoph.

It is not enough only to believe with the heart, for God will have us confess with our mouth: every one that confesses that Christ is God, shall find Christ professing to the Father, that manis a faithful servant; but those that deny Christ shall receive that fearful doom, (Nescio vos) I know you not.

His Soliloguy.

MY Soul, in such a time as this, when the civil Sword is warm with slaughter, and the wasting Kingdom welters in her blond, wouldst thou not give thy life to ransom her from ruine? Is not the God of Heaven and Earth worth many Kingdoms? Is thy welfare more considerable than his glory? Dar'st thou deny him for thy own ends, that denied thee nothing for thy good? Is a poor clod of Earth, we call Inheritance, prisable with his greatness; or a puff of breath, we call Life, valuable with his bononr, in comparison of whom, the very Angels are impure? Blush, O my foul, at thy own guilt. He that accounted his bloud, his life not worth the keeping, to ranfom thee, a wretch, loft by thy own rebellion, deserves he not the abatement of a lust, to keep him from a new Crucifying? My foul, if Religion bind thee not, if Judgments terrifie thee not, if natural Affection inclines thee not, yet let common Reason perswade thee to love him above a trifle, that loved thee above his life: And thou that hast so often denied him, deny thy felf for ever, and he will own thee: Repent, and he'll pardon thee: Pray to him, and he will hear thee.

Anonym.

He that loves himself most, hath of all men the bappiness to have the sewest rivals.

His Prayer.

God, whose glory is the end of my creation, and whose free mercy is the cause of my redemption; that gavest thy Son, thy only Son, to die for me, who else had perished in the common deluge of thy wrath; what shall I render for fo great a mercy? What thankfulness shall I return for so infinite a love? Alas! the most that I can do is nothing; the best that I can prefent is worse than nothing, sin. Lord, if I yield my body for a facrifice, I offer nothing but a lump of filth and loathfome putrefaction; or if I give my foul in contribution, I yield thee nothing but thy image quite defaced and polluted with my lufts; or if I fpend the strength of the whole man, and with both heart and tongue confess and magnifie thy Name, how can the praises of my finful lips; that breath from fuch a fink, be pleafing to thee? But, Lord, fince thou art pleased in thy well-pleafing Son to accept the poverty of my weak endeavours, fend down thy holy Spirit into my heart, cleanle it from the filth of my corruptions, and make it fit to praise thee. Lord, open thou my mouth, and my lips shall shew forth thy praise. Put a new song into my mouth, and I will praise thee and confess thee all day long. I will not hide thy goodness in my mouth, but will be shewing forth thy truth and thy falvation. Let thy praises be my honour, and let thy goodness be the sub-

lect of my undaunted Song. Let neither Reputation, Wealth, nor Life be precious to me in comparison with thee. Let not the world's derision daunt me, nor examples of infirmity deject me. Give me courage and wildom to stand for thy honour; O make me worthy. able and willing to fuffer for thy name. Lord, teach me to deny my felf, and to refift the motions of my own corruptions. Create in me, O God, a fingle heart, that I may love the Lord Jesus in sincerity. Remember not, O Lord, the fins of my fear, and pardon the hypocrifie of my felf-love. Wash me from the stains and guilt of this my hainous offence, and deliver me from this fearful judgment thou halt threatned in thy Word. Convince all the Arguments of my unfanctified wit, whereby I have become an advocate to my fin. Grant that my life may adorn my profession, and make my tongue an instrument of thy glory. Affift me, O God, that I may praise thy goodness, and declare thy wonders among the children of men. Strengthen my faith, that it may trust thee; and let my works so shine, that men may praise thee: that my heart be-lieving unto righteousness, and my tongue confessing to falvation, I may be acknowledged by thee here, and glorified by thee in the Kingdom of glory.

Sa. He that pleaseth himself pleaseth a fool. The Worldly mans Verdour.



OR ought I see the case is even the same with him that prays, and him that does not pray; with him that (wears, and him that fears an Oath. I fee no difference; if any, those that

they call the micked have the advantage; Their crops are even as fair, their flocks as numerous as theirs that wear the ground with their religious knees, and fast their bodies to a skeleton; nay in the use of bleffings (which only makes them fo) they far exceed. They term me Reprobate, and style me unregenerate. 'Fis. true, I eat my labours with a jolly heart, drink frolick cups, sweeten my pains with time-beguiling forts, make the best advantage of my own, pray when I think on't, frear when they urge me, hear Sermons at my leafure, follow the lusts of my own eyes and take the please Jure of my own ways: and yet, God be thanked, my Barns are furnish'd, my Sheep fland found, my Cattle strong for labour, my Pastures rich and flourishing, my Body healthful, and my Bags are full; whilft they that are so pure, and make such conscience of their ways, that run to Sermons, fig to Lectures, pray thrice a day by the hour, hold faith and troth prophane; and drinking healths a fin, do often find lean harvests, easie flocks and empty purses. Let them be godly that can live on Air and Faith, and

eaten

Bart I!

eaten up by Zeal can whine themselves into an Hospital, or bless their lips with charitable scraps. If godliness have this reward, to have short meals for long Prayers, weak estares for frong faiths, and good consciences upon such bad conditions, let them boalt of their sevalworths, and let me be wicked Itill, and take my chance as falls. Let me have judgment to difcover a profitable Farm, and wit to take it at an easie Rent, and Gold to stock it in a liberal manner, and skill to manage it to my best advantage, and luck to find a good increase, and prozudence to husband wisely what I gain: I seek no further, and I wish no more; Husbandry and Religion are two several occupations, and look two feveral ways, and he is the only wife man can reconcile them.

His Withering.

But stay, my soul, I fear thy reckoning fails thee. If thou hast judgment to discover, wis to bargain, Gold to imploy, skill to manage, providence to dispose; canst thou command the Clouds to drop? or if a wet season meet thy Harvest, and with open sluces overwhelm thy hopes, canst thou let down the floud-gates, and stop the watry Flux? Canst thou command the Sun to shine? Canst thou forbid the Mildems, or controul the breath of the malignant East? Is not this God's sole Prerogative? And hath not that God said.

Pfal. 92. 7.

When the workers of iniquity do flourish, it is that they shall be destroyed for ever?

-

İş

y

10

15,

ch.

is

His Proofs.

Job 21. 7.

VV Herefore do the wicked live; become old, yea are mighty in power?

8. Their feed in established in their sight, and

a their off-spring before their eyes.

the wrath of God upon them.

10. Their Bull gendreth, and faileth not; their Com calveth, and casteth not her Cast.

11. They fond, forth their little ones like a flock, and their Children dange,

12. They take the Timbrel and the Harp, and

12. They take the found of the Oxgan. On this 25. They frend their days in wealth, and in a

moment they go down to the Grave.

Nil. in Parænel.

Woe be to him that pursues empty and fading pleasures: because in a short time be fats and pampers himself as a Calf to the slaughter.

There's no misery more true and real than false and counterfeit pleasure.

Hieron.

It's not only difficult, but impossible, to have heaven here and hereaster; to live in sensual lusts, and to attain spiritual blis; to pass from one paradise to another; to be a mirror of selicity in both worlds; to shine with glorious rays both in this globe of the earth, and the orb of heaven.

His Solilogny.

HOW sweet a feast is till the reckoning come! A fair day ends often in a cold night, and the road that's pleasant ends in Hell. If worldly pleasures had the promise of continuance, prosperity were some com-fort; but in this necessary vicissitude of good and evil, the prolonging of adversity sharpens it. It is no common thing, my Soul, to enjoy two Heavens: Dives found it in the prefent. Lazarus in the future. Hath thy encrease met with no damage? thy reputation with no scandal? thy pleasure with no cross? thy prosperity with no adversity? Presume not: God's checks are Symptoms of his mercy; but his silence is the harbinger of a judgment. Be circumspect and provident, my Soul. Hast thou a fair Summer? provide for a hard Winter: the worlds River ebbs alone; it flows not : he that goes merrily with the stream, must bale up. Flatter thy felf therefore no longer in thy proferous fin, O my deluded Soul, but be truly fensible of thy own pre-Sumption. Look seriously into thy approaching danger, and humble thy felf with true contrition. If thou procure four herbs, God will provide his Passover.

His Prayer.

HOW weak is the Man, O God, when thou forfakest him! How foolish are his Counsels, when he plots without thee! How wild his progress when he wanders from thee ! How miserable till he return unto thee! How his wits fail! How his wisdom faulters! How his wealth melts! how his providence is befool'd! and how his foul beflav'd! Thou ftrik'ft off the Chariot-weels of of his Inventions, and he is perplext: Thou confoundest the Babel of his Imaginations, and he is troubled. Thou croffest his defigns. that he may fear thee; and thou stop'st him in his ways, that he may know thee. How merciful art thou, O God, and in thy very judgments, Lord, how gracious! Thou mightest have struck me into the lowest pit as easily as on these bended knees, and yet been justified in my confusion; But thou hast threatned like a gentle Father, as loth to punish thy ungracious Child. Thou knowest the crooked thoughts of Man are vain, still turning point to their contrivers ruine. Thou fawest me wandring in the maze of death, whilft I with violence purfued my own destruction. But thou hast warn'd me by thy facred Word, and took me off that I might live to praise thee. Thou art my confidence, O God; Thou art the rock, the rock of my Salvation. Thy Word shall be my guide,

for all thy paths are Mercy and Truth. Lord. when I look upon my former worldliness, I utterly abhor my conversation: strengthen me with thy affiftance, that I may lead a new life; make me more and more sensible of my own condition, and perfect thou the good work thou haft begun in me. In all ony deligns be thou my Counsellor, that I may profper in my undertakings. In all my actions be thou my guide, that I may keep the path of thy Commandments. Let all my own devices come to nought, left I prefume upon the Arm of flesh: let not my wealth increase without thy bleffing, left I be fatted up against the day of slaughter. Have thou a hand in all my just imployments, then prosper thou the work of thy hands; O profper thou thy handy-work, and make it mine, who have no interest in it till thou own me as thy Child. Then shall my Soul rejoice in thy favours, and magnifie thy name for all thy Mercies; then shall my lips proclaim thy loving-kindness, and fing thy praises for ever and for ever.

Ecclef. 11.9. Walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the fight of thine eyes: But know thon, that for all these things God will bring thee to judement.

weed that he ing squide

The Lacivious man's Heaven.

t

be

or

An flesh and bloud be fo unnatural to forget the Laws of Nature? can blowing youth immure it felf within the Icy walls of Vestal Chastity? Can lusty diet and mollitious rest bring

forth no other fruits but faint desires, rigid thoughts, and Phlegmatick conceits? Should we be stocks and stones, and (having active fouls) turn altogether passives? Must we turn Ancorites, and spend our days in Caves and Hermitages, and smother up our precious hours in cloistered folly, and recluse devotion? Can Rosie cheeks, can Ruby lips, can snowy breasts and sparkling eyes, present their beauties and perfections to the sprightly view of young mortality? and must we stand like Statutes without sense or motion? Can strict Religion impose such cruel Tasks, and even impossible Commands upon the raging thoughts of her unhappy votaries, as to withftand and contradict the instinct and very principles of Nature? Can fair-pretending piety be fo barba-rous to condemn us to the flames of our affections, and make us Martyrs to our own fires? Is't not enough to conque the rebellious Actions of imperious flethe but must we manacle her hands, darken her eyes, nay worfe, restrain the freedom of her very boughts? Can full perfection be expected here? Or can our work

work be perfect in this vale of imperfection? This were a life for Angels, but a task too hard for frail, for transitory men. Come, come. we are but men, but flesh and blond, and our born frailties cannot grapple with fuch potent tyranny. What nature and necessity require us to do, is venial being done. Come, strive no more against so strong a stream, but take thy fill of beauty; folace thy wanton heart with amorous contemplations; clothe all thy words with courtly Rhetorick, and foften thy lips with dialects of love; furfeit thy felf with pleasure, and melt thy passion into warm delights; walk into nature's universal Bower, and pick what flower does most surprize thine eve: drink of all waters, but be tied to none; foare neither cost nor pains to compass thy defire. Enjoy varieties: emparadife thy foul in fresh delights. The change of pleasure makes the pleasure double. Ravish thy senses with perpetual choice, and glut thy foul with all the delicates of love.

His Hell.

But hold: There is a voice that whifpers in my troubled ear; a voice that blanks my thoughts, and stops the course of my resolves; a voice that chils the bosom of ray soul, and fills me with amazement: Mark.

Gal. 4. 21. They which do such things shall not inherit the Kingdom God.

His Proofs.

Exod. 20. 14.

Hou shalt not commit Adultery.

Mat. 5. 28.

Whosoever looks upon a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

Rom. 13. 13.

Let us walk honestly as in the day; not in rioting or in drunkenness, nor in chambering, nor in wantonness.

1 Pet. 2. 11.

Abstain from sleshly lusts, which war against the soul.

Nilus in Paræn.

Woe be to the fornicator and adulterer, for his garment is defiled and spotted, and the heavenly Bridegroom casts him out from his chast nuptials.

A world of presumptuous and hainous offences do arise and spring from the filthy sountain of adulterous lust, whereby the gate of heaven is shut, and poor man excluded from God.

n

y

S. Greg. Mor.

Hence the flesh lives in sensual delights for a moment, but the immortal soul perisheth for ever.

His Soliloguy.

F. List is a Brand of original fire, rak'd up in the Embers of flesh and bloud, uncover'd by a natural inclination, blown by corrupt commanication, quench'd with fasting and humiliation: It is rak'd up in the best, uncovered in the most, and blown in thee, O my luftful foul. O turn thine ear from the pleadings of Nature, and make a Covenant with thine eyes. Let not the language of Delilah inchant thee. lest the hands of the Philistines surprize thee. Review thy past pleasures, with the charge and pains thou hadft to compass them, and fhew me, where's thy penny worth? Forefee what punishments are prepar'd to meet thee, and tell me, what's thy purchase? Thou hast barter'd away thy God for a lust; fold thy etervity for a trifle. If this bargain may be recall'd by tears, dissolve thee, O my soul, into a fpring of waters: if to be revers'd with price, reduce thy whole estate into a Sack-cloth and an Ash-tub. Thou whose Liver hath scorch'd in the flames of lust, humble thy heart in the Ashes of Repentance: And as with Esau thou hast sold thy Birthright for Broth, so with Jacob wrestle by Prayer till thou get a blessing.

Anonym.

Consider well, how empty the pleasure will be when it is past, and thou cuttest off the chief firength of the temperation.

His Prayer.

God, before whose face the Angels are impure, before whose clear omniscience all Actions appear, to whom the very fecrets of the heart are open; I here acknowledge, to thy glory and my shame, the filthiness and vile impurity of my Nature. Lord, I was filthy in my very conception, and in filthiness my Mother's womb inclosed me, brought forth in filthiness, and filthy is my very innocency, filthy in the motions of my flesh, and filthy in the apprehensions of my soul; my words all clothed with filthiness, and in all my actions filthy and unclean, in my inclination filthy, and in the whole course of my life nothing but a continued filthiness. Wash me, O God, and make me clean, cleanse me from the filthiness of my corruption. Purge me, O Lord, with Hystop, and create a clean heart within me. Correct the vagrant motions of my flesh; and quench the fiery darts of Satan. Let not the Law of my corrupted members rule me; O let concupiscence have no Dominion over me. Give me courage to fight against my lasts, and give my weakness strength to overcome: make sharp my Sword against this body of fin, but most against my Delilah, my bo-Deliver me from the tyranny of temptation, or give me power to subdue it. Confine the liberty of my manton appetite, and give me temperance in a fober diet. Grant

2

nè

ou a-

ng.

E 3

me a heart to strive with thee in prayer, and hopeful patience to attend thy leifure. Keep me from the habit of an idle, life, and close mine ears against corrupt communication. Set thou a watch before my lips, that all my words may favour of fobriety. Preserve me from the vanity and pride of life, that I may walk blameless in my conversation. Protect me from the fellowship of the unclean, and from all fuch as are of evil report. Let thy grace, O God, be sufficient for me, to protect my foul from the buffettings of Satan. Make me industrious and diligent in my calling, lest the enemy get advantage over me. In all my temptations let me have recourse to thee. Be thou my refuge when I call upon thee. Forgive, O God, the fins of my youth. O pardon the multitudes of my fecret fins. Encrease my hatred to my former life, and strengthen my refolution for the time future. Hear me, O God, and let the words of my mouth be always acceptable to thee, O God, my strength and my Redeemer.

S. Hierom.

Pleasure leaves behind it a greater thirst than that which it pretends to quench; and though it be taken in a full draught, yet does not satisfie.

Prov. 6. 27.

Can a man take fire into his bosom, and his elothes not be burnt.

The Sabbath-breaker's Prophanation.

HE glittering Prince that sits upon his regal and imperial Throne, and the ignoble Peafant that sleeps within his fordid house of Thatch, are both alike to God. An Ivory Temple and a Church of Clay are

prized alike by him. The flesh of Bulls, and the perfumes of Myrrh and Cassia smook his Altars with an equal pleasure: and does he make fuch difference of days? Is he that was to weary of the New-Moons, fo taken with the Sun, to tie his Sabbath to that only day ? the tenth in tithes is any one in ten, and why the feventh day not any one in feven? We landihe the day, the day not us. But are we Jewe? Are we still bound to keep a legal Sabbath in the strictness of the Letter ? Have the Gentiles no privilege by the virtue of Meliab's coming? or has the Evangelical Sabbath no immunities? The service done, the day's difcharg'd, my liberty restor'd; and if I meet my profits. or my pleasures then, Ill give them entertainment. If bufiness call me to account; I dare afford a careful ear; or if my forts invite me, I'll entertain them with a chearful heart, I'll go to Mattins with as much devotion as my Neighbour; I'll make as low obei-Sance and as just responds as any : but as soon as Even-Song's ended, my Church devotion E 4 and

and my Pfalter shall fanctifie my Pue till the next Sabbath call. Were it not more for an old custom's fake than for the good I find in Sabbaths, that Ceremony might as well be spared. It is a day of Rest: And what's a Rest? a relaxation from the toil of labour. And what is labour but a painful exercise of the frail body ? But where the excess fe admits no toil, there Relaxation makes no Reft. What labour is it for the worldly Man to compass Sea and Land to 'accomplish his defires? What labour is it for the impatient Lover to measure Helle front with his widened Arms to hasten his delight ? What labour for the routh to number Musick with their sprightly paces? Where leisure's reconciled to labour, labour is but an active rest. Why should the Sabbath then, a day of rest, divorce from those delights that make thy rest? Afflict their Souls that please; my rest shall be what most conduces to my hearts delight. Two hours will vent more Prayers than I shall need, the reft remains for pleasure.

His Extirpation.

Conscience, why startest thou? A judgment strikes me from the mouth of Heaven, and saith.

Exod. 31. 14.

Whosoever doth any work on my Sabbath, his soul shall be cut off.

His Proofs.

Exod. 20.8, 9, &c.

R Emember to keep holy the Sabbath-day; fix days shalt thou labour and do all that thou haft to do: but the seventh day, &c.

Exod. 31. 13, 14.

Ye shall keep my Sabbath, for it is holy unto you. Verily my Sabbath thou shalt keep, for this is a sign betwixt me and you, throughout your Generations. Luke 23.56.

And they returned and prepared spices and ointments, and rested on the Sabbath-day accor-

ding to the Commandment.

Gregor.

We ought upon the Lord's day to rest from bodily labour, and wholly to addict our selves to prayers, that whatsoever hath been done amiss the week before, may upon the day of our Lord's resurrection be expiated and purged by servent prayers.

Cyr. Alex.

Sin is the store house of death and misery, it kindles slames for its dearest friends. Therefore whosever when he should rest from sin, busieth himself in the dead and fruitless works of wickedness, and renouncing all piety, lusts after such things as will bring him into eternal destruction and everlasting slames, justly deserves to die and perish with the damned; because when he might have enjoy da pious rest, he laboured to run headlong to his comma destruction.

His Soliloguy.

MY Soul, how hast thou profaned that day thy God hath sanctified! How hast thou encreached on that which Heaven hath fet apart! If thy impatience cannot act a Sabbath twelve hours, what happiness canst thou expect in a perpetual Sabbath? Is fix days too little for thy felf, and two hours too much for thy God? O my Soul, how dost thou prize temporals beyond eternals? Is it equal that God who gave thee a body, and fix day to provide for it, should demand one day of thee, and be denied it? How liberal a Receiver art thou, and how miserable a Requiter! But know, my Soul, his Sabbaths are the Apple of his eye. He that hath power to vindicate the breach of it, hath threatned judgments to the breaker thereof. The God of Mercy that hath mitigated the rigour of it for charity fake, will not diminish the honour of it for profaneness fake. Forget not then, my Soul, to remember his Sabbashs, and remember not to forget his Judgments, lest he forget to remember thee in Mercy. What thou hast neglected, bewail with contrition; and what thou hast repented, forfake with refolution; and what thou hast resolved, strengthen with dovotion.

The true Sabbath is to rest from fin.

onev is from all eternisy. I that y 'a charty of the control of th

Eternal, just and all discerning Judge, in thy self glorious, in thy Son gracious, who trieft without a witness, and condemnest without a Jury; O! I confessmy very astions have betray'd me, thy Word hath brought in evidence against me, my own Conscience hath witneffed against me, and thy Judgment hath pass'd sentence against me: And what have I now to plead but my own milery? and while ther should that misery flee but to the God of mercy! And fince, O'Lord, the way to mercy is to leave my felf, I here disclaim all interest in my felf, and utterly renounce my felf. I that was created for thy glory, have diffionoured thy Name: I that was made for thy fervice. have profaned thy Subbaths: I have flighted thy Ordinances, and turned my back upon thy Sandwary. I have neglected thy Sacraments, abused thy Word, despised thy Minifers, and contemned their ministry. I have come into thy Courts with an upprovided heart, and have drawn near with uncircumcifed lips. And, Lord, I know thou art a jealous God, and most severe against all fuch as violate thy Rest. The glory of thy Name is precious to thee, and thine honour is as the Apple of thine eye. Burthou, O God that art the God of Hofts, haft published and declared thy felf the Lord of Mercy. The constitution of Sabbath was a work of time: but, Lord.

Lord, thy mercy is from all eternity. I that have broke thy Sabbaths, do here present thee with a broken heart: thy hand is not shortned that thou can't not heal, nor thy ear deafned that thou canst not liear. Stretch forth thine hand, O God, and heal my wounds; bow down thine ear, O Lord, and hearmy Prayers. Alter the fabrick of my finful heart, and make it tender of thy glory. Make me ambitions of thy fervice, and let thy Sabbaths be my whole delight. Give me a holy Reverence of thy Word, that it may prove a light to my fters, and a Lanthorn to my feet. Endue my heart with Charity and Faith, that I may find a comfort in thy Sacraments: Bless thou the Ministers of thy facred Word, and make them holy in their lives, found in their Doctrine; and laborious in their callings. Preferve the universal Church in these distracted times: give her Peace, Unity and Uniformity; purge her of all Schifm, Error and Superstition. Let the King's Daughter be all glorious within, and let thine eyes take pleasure in her beauty; that being honour'd here to be a Member of her Militant, I may be glorified with her Triumphant.

Anonyma one boo suotes;

He that thinks it too much to keep a short Sabbath here, shall never be thought worthy to selebrate the eternal Sabhath hereassen it

litution of Salkara we

The Cenforious Man's Crimination.



Know there is much of the feed of the Serpent in him by his very looks, if his words betray dhim not. He hath eaten the Egg of the Cockatrice, and furely he remaineth in the state of perdition. He is not

within the Covenant, and abideth in the Gall of bitterness. His studied Prayers shew him to be a high Malignant, and his Jesu worship con-cludes him popishis affected. He comes not to our private meetings, nor contributes a penny to the Caufe. He cries up learning and the Book of Common-prayer, and takes no arms to haften Reformation. He fears God for his own ends. for the spirit of Antichrist is in him. His eves are full of Adulteries, he goes a whoring after his own inventions. He can hear an Oath from his Superior without reproof," and the beathenish Gods named without spitting in his face. Wherefore my foul detefteth him, and I will have no conversation with him: for what fellowship hath light with darkness, or the pure in heart with the unclean? Sometimes he is a Publican; sometimes a Pharisee, and always an Hypocrite. He rails against the Altar as loud as we, and yet he cringes and makes an Idol of the name of Jesus: he is quick-fighted at the infirmities of the Saints. and in his heart rejoiceth at our failings: he honoure Judgment and Mercy Pare I.

honours not a preaching Ministery, and too much leans to a Church-government: he paints devotion on his face, whilst pride is stampt within his heart: he places sanctity in the walls of a Succepte-house, and adores the Sucrement with his popish knee: his Religion is a Westber-cock, and turns breast to every blast of wind. With the pure he seems pure, and with the micked he will join in fellowship. A sober language is in his mouth, but the poisson of Asps is under his tongue. His works conduce not to edification, nor are the motions of his heart sanctified. He adores great ones for preferment, and speaks too partially of authority. He is a Laodicean in his faith, a Nicolaitan in his works, a Pharisee in his disguise, a rank Papist in his heart; and I thank my God I am not as this man.

His Commination.

But stay, my soul, take heed whilst thou judgest another, lest God judge thee: how com'st thou so expert in anothers heart, being so often deceived in thy own? A Saul to day may prove a Paul to morrow. Take heed whilst thou wouldst seem religious, thou appear not uncharitable; and whilst thou judgest man, thou be not judged of God, who saith,

Mat. 7-11. 18 10 893

Indge not, lest ze be judged.

His Proofs.

John 7, 24.

Judge not according to appearance; but judge righteous jugment.

Rom. 14. 10.

But why dost thou judge thy brother? or mby dost thou set at nought thy brother; We shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ.

Judge nothing before the time, untill the Lord come, who will both bring to light the hidden things of darkness, and will make manifest the counsel of the heart.

Rom. 14. 13.

Let us not therefore judge one another any mores but judge this rather, that no man put a flumbling block or accufation to fall in his brothers may. Pfal. 50.6.

God is judge himself.

S. August.

Apparent and notorious iniquities ought both to be reproved and condemned: but we should never judge such things as we understand not, nor can certainly know whether they be done with a good or evil intent.

S. August.

When thou knowest not apparently, judge charitably; because it's batter to think well of the wicked, than by frequent consuring to suspect an innocent man guilty of an offence.

S. August.

The unrighteous Judge shall be justly condemned. His

His Solilogny.

HAS thy Brother, O my Soul, a beam in his eye, and hast thou no mote in thine? Clear thine own, and thou wilt fee the better to cleanse his. If a Thief be in his Candle, blow it not out, lest thou wrong the flame; but if thy snuffers be of Gold, snuff it. Has he offended thee; Forgive him. Hath he trespass'd against the Congregation? Reprove him. Hath he sinned against God? Pray for him. Omy Soul, how uncharitable hast thou been? How Pharifaically hast thou judg'd? Being fick of the Faundice, how haft thou censur'd another yellow; and with blotted fingers made his blur the greater? How has the pride of thy own heart blinded thee toward thy felf? How quick sighted to another? Thy Brother hath slip'd, but thou hast fallen, and blanched thy impiety with the publishing his fin. Like a Flie, thou stingest his fores, and feedest on his corruptions. Jesus came eating and drinking, and was judged a glutton: John came fasting, and was challeng'd with a Devil. Judge not, my Soul, lest thou be judged: malign not thy Brother, lest God laugh at thy destruction. Wouldst thou escape the punishment? judge thy self: Wouldst thou avoid the fin? humble thy felf.

His Prayer.

God that art the only fearcher of the Reins, to whom the secrets of the heart of Man are only known, to whom alone the judgment of our thoughts, our words and deeds belong, and to whose sentence we must stand or fall; I a presumptuous sinner, that have thrust into thy place, and boldly have prefumed to execute thy office, do here as humbly confess the insolence of mine attempt, and with a forrowful heart repent me of my doings: and though my convinced conscience can look for nothing from thy wrathful hand but the same measure which I measured to another, yet in the confidence of that Mercy which thou hast promised to all those that truly and unfeignedly believe, I am become an humble fuiter for thy gracious pardon. Lord, if thou fearch me not with a favourable eye, I fhall appear much more unrighteous in thy fight than this my uncharitably condemned Brother did in mine. O look not therefore, Lord, upon me as I am, lest thou abhor me; but through the merits of my bleffed Saviour cast a gracious eye upon me. Let his humility fatisfie for my prefumption, and let his meritorious sufferings answer for my vile uncharitableness. Let not the voice of my offence provoke thee with a stronger cry than the language of his Intercession. Remove from me, O God, all spiritual pride, and make

make me little in my own conceit. Lord, light me to my felf, that by thy light I may discern how dark I am. Lighten that darkness by thy holy Spirit, that I may fearch into my ewn corruptions. And fince, O God, all gifts and graces are but nothing, and nothing can be acceptable in thy fight without charity, quicken the dulness of my faint affections, that I may love my Brother as I ought. Soften my marble heart that it may melt at his infirmities. Make me careful in the examination of my own ways, and most severe against my own offences. Pull out the beam out of mine own eye, that I may see clearly, and reprove wifely. Take from me, O Lord, all grudging, envy and malice, that my seasonable reproofs may win my Brother. Preserve my heart from all cenforious thoughts, and keep my tongue from striking at his name. Grant that I make right use of his Infirmities, and read good lessons in his failings; that loving him in thee, and thee in him, according to thy command, we may both be united in thee as Members of thee, that thou may'ft receive honour from our communion here, and we eternal glory from thee hereafter in the world to come.

Th. de Kempis.

There are two lesons which God every day gives his Elect : One, to see their own faults ; the other, the goodness of God.

The Lyer's Fallacies.

N to bind my tongue to the necessity of a truth on all occasions, at all times, and in all places, the gate

is too frait for me to enter; or if the general rules of down right truth will admit no few exceptions, farewel all honest mirth, farewel all trading, farewel the whole converse betwixt man and man. If always to speak punctual truth be the true Symptom of a bleffed foul, Tom-tell troth has a happy time, and fools and children are the only men. If Trush fit Regent, in what faithful breft shall ferrers find repose? What Kingdom can be safe? What Common-wealth can be secure? What War can be successful? What Stratagem can prosper? If bloudy times should force Religion to forous it self beneath my roof, upon demand, shall my false Truth betray it? Or shall my brother s life, or shall my own be seized upon through the cruel truth of my down-right confession? or rather not to be secured by a fair officiouslye? Shall the righteous Favourite of Egypt's Tyrant by virtue of a loud lye sweeten out his joy, and heighten up his fost affection with the Antiperistasis of rears? and may I not prevaricate with a fullen truth to fave a brother's life from a bloud-thirsty hand? Shall Jacob and his too indulgent Mother conspire in a lye to purchase a paternal-bleffing in the false name and habit of a Supplanted brother? and shall I question to preferve

preserve the granted bleffing of a life or livelibood with a harmless lye? Come, come, my foul, let not thy timorous conscience check at fuch poor things as these. So long as thy officious tongue aims at a just end, a lye is no offence; so long as thy perjurious lips confirm not thy untruth with an audacious brow, thou needst not fear. The weight of the cause relieves the burthen of the Crime. Is thy Center good? No matter how crooked the lines of the Circumference be; Policy allows it. If thy journeys end be Heaven, it matters not how full of Hell thy journey be; Divinity allows it. Wilt thou condemn the Ægyptian Midwives for faving the infant Israelites by so merciful a be? When Martial execution is to be done. wilt thou fear to kill? When hunger drives thee to the gates of death, wilt thou be afraid to Steal? When civil wars divide a Kingdom, will Mercuries decline a lye? No, circumstances excuse, as well as make the lye. Had Casar, Scipio, or Alexander been regulated by fuch Strict divinity, their names had been as filent as their dust. A lye is but a fair put-off, the fanctuary of a fecret, the riddle of a lover, the stratagem of a Souldier, the policy of a Statesman, and a falve for many desparate fores. His Flames

But hark, my foul, there's something rounds mine ear, and calls my language to a Récantation. The Lord hath spoken it.

Lyers shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone, Revel. 21.8.

His Proofs.

Thou shalt not raise a false Report, Ex. 20. Levit. 19. 11.

Te shall not deal falsly, neither lye one to another. Prov. 12. 22.

Lying lips are abomination to the Lord: but they that deal truly are his delight.

Prov. 19.5.

He that speaketh lyes shall not escape.

Ephes. 4. 25.

Put away lying, and every one speak truth with his Neighbour: for we are members one of another. Revel. 21. 27.

There shall in no wife enter into the new Jernfalem any thing that worketh abomination or that maketh a lye.

S. August.

Whosoever thinks there's any kind of lye that is not a sin, shamefully deceives himself mistaking a lying or cozening knave for a square or honest man. Gregor.

Eschew and avoid all falshood: though sometime certain kinds of untruth are less sinful, as to tell a lie to save a mans life; yet because the scripture saith. The lyer slayeth his own soul, and God will destroy them that tell a lye therefore Religious and honest men should always avoid even the best sort of lyes; neither ought another mans life to be secured by our falshood or lying, lest we destroy our own soul in labouring to secure another mans life.

His Soliloguy.

Hat a child, O my foul, hath thy falle bosom harbour'd! And what reward can thy indulgence expect from such a Father? What bleffing canst thou hope from Heaven that pleadest for the Son of the Devil, and crucifiest the Son of God? God is the Father of Truth. To secure thy estate thou deniest the truth by framing of a lye: To fave thy brother's life thou opposed the truth in justifying a lye. Now tell me, O my foul, art thou worthy the name of a Christian, that deniest and opposest the nature of Christ? Art thou worthy of Christ, that preferrest thy estate or thy brother's life before him? O my unrighteous foul, canst thou hold thy brother worthy of death for giving thee the lye, and thy felf guiltless that makest a lye? I, but in some cases truth deftroys thy life; a lye preserves it. My soul, was God thy Creator? then make not the Devil thy preserver. Wilt thou despair to trust him with thy life that gave it, and make him thy Protector that feeks to destroy it? Reform thee and repent thee, O my foul; hold not thy life on fuch conditions, but trust thee to the hands that made thee.

S. Hierom.

Let not thy tengue know how to lye or swear; and let there be in thee so great a love of truth, that thou account whatever thou fayeft as fealed with an Oath.

His Prayer.

O God, that art the God of truth, whose word is truth, that hatest lying lips, and abominatest the deceitful tongue, that banisheft thy presence all fuch as love or make a lye. and lovest truth, and requirest uprightness in the inward parts; I the most wretched of the fons of men, and most unworthy to be called thy fon, make bold to cast my finful eyes to Heaven. Lord, I have finned against Heaven and against truth, and have turned thy grace into a lie. I have renounced the ways of righteousness, and have harboured much iniquity within me, which hath turned thy wrath against me. I have transgress'd against the checks of my own conscience, and have vaunted of my transgression: which way soever I turn mine eye, I see no object but shame and confusion. Lord, when I look upon my felf, I find nothing there but fuel for thy wrath, and matter for thine indignation and my condemnation. And when I cast mine eyes to Heaven, I there behold an angry God, and a fevere revenger. But, Lord, at thy right hand I fee a Saviour and a sweet Redeemer. I see thy wounded Son cloathed in my flesh, and bearing mine infirmities, and interceding for my numerous transgressions; for which my foul doth magnifie thee, O God, and my spirit rejoiceth in him my Saviour. Lord, when thou lookest upon the vast score of my offences, turn thine eves

eyes upon the infinite merits of his fatisfaction. O when thy justice calls to mind my fins, let not thy mercy forget his sufferings. Wash me. O wash me in his bloud, and thou shalt fee me clothed in his righteousness. that is all in all to me, be all in all for me; make him to me fanctification, justification and redemption. Inspire my heart with the spirit of thy truth, and preserve me from the deceitfulness of double tongues. Give me an inward confidence to rely upon thy fatherly providence, that neither fear may deterr me. nor any advantage may turn me from the ways of thy truth. Let not the specious goodness of the end encourage me to the unlawfulness of the means, but let thy Word be the warrant to all my actions. Guide my foot-Steps that I may walk uprightly, and quickenmy conscience that it may reprove my failings. Cause me to feel the burthen of this my habitual fin, that coming to thee by a true and ferious repentance, my fins may obtain a full and a gracious forgiveness. Give me a heart to make a Covenant with my lips: that both my heart and tongue being sanctified by thy Spirit, may be both united in truth by thy mercy, and magnifie thy name for ever and for ever.

Str.

He that is a fraid to tell the truth, denieth himfelf to be a man.

The Revengeful Man's Rage.

e, e in in

n y

e, ne

d.

il-

he

t-

en es bi-le ull

irt

oth

hy

hy nd

The

What a Julip to my scorching foul is the delicious blond of my Offender! And how it cools the burning Fever of my boiling veins! It is the Quintessence of pleasures, the height of satisfa-

ction, and the very marrow of all delight, to bath and paddle in the blond of fuch whose bold affronts have turn'd my wounded patience into fury. How full of sweetness was his death, who dying was reveng'd upon three thousand enemies? How sweetly did the younger brother's bloud allay the foul-confuming flames of the elder, who took more pleasure in his last breath, than Heaven did in his first Sacrifice? Yet had not Heaven condemned his action, nature had found an Advocate for his paffion. What sturdy spirit hath the power to rule his suffering thoughts, or curb the head-strong fury of his Irascible affections? Or who but fools (that cannot taste an injury) can moderate their highbred spirits, and stop their passion in her full cariere? Let heavy Cynicks, they whose leaden fouls are taught by stupid reason to stand bent at every wrong, that can digest an injury more easily than a complement, that can protest against the Laws of nature, and cry all natural affection down, let them be And-irons for the injurious world to make a Heat upon; let them find shoulders to receive the pain-

ful

ful stripes of peevish mortals, and to bear the mrongs of daring infolence; let them be drawn like Calves prepar'd for flaughter, and bow their fervile necks to sharp destruction; let them submit their flavish bosoms to be trod and trampled under foot at every ones pleasure My Eagle-stirit flies a higher pitch, and like ambitious Phaeton climbs into the flery Cha riot, and drawn with Fury, Scorn, Revenge and Honour, tramples through all the fpheres, and brings with it confusion and combustion: my reeking Sword shall vindicate my reputation, and rectifie the injuries of my honourable name. and quench it felf in the plenteous streams of bloud. Come, tell not me of Charity, Conscience, or Transgression. My Charity resects upon my felf, begins at home, and guided by the justice of my passion, is bound to labour for an honourable satisfaction. My Conscience is bloud-proof, and I can broach a life with my illustrious weapon, with as little reluctation as kill a Flea that fucks my bloud without commiffion; and I can drink a health in blond upon my bended knee to Reputation.

His Retaliation.

But hark, my foul, I hear a languishing, a dying voice cry up to Heaven for vengeance. It cries aloud, and thunders in my startling ear. I tremble, and my shivering bones are fill'd with horrour. It cries againsts me: and hear what Heaven replies:

All that take up the Sword shall perish by the

Sword, Mat. 26. 52.

His Proofs.

Levit. 19. 18.

Hou shalt not avenge, or bear any grudge I against the Children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thy felf: I am the Deut. 32. 35. Lord.

To me belongeth vengeance and recompence.

Ezek. 25. 12, 13.

Because that Edom hath dealt against the house of Judah, by taking vengeance, and hath greatly offended, and reveny'd himself upon them: Therefore thus faith the Lord God, I will also Stretch out mine hand upon Edom, and will cut off man and beast from it.

Mat. 5. 39.

Resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other alfo.

Tertul.

What's the difference between one that doth aninjury, and another that outragiously suffers it, except that the one is first, and the other second in the offence? but both are quilty of mutual injury in the sight of God, who forbids every fin, and condemns the offender.

Idem.

How can we honour God, if we revenge our Selves. Gloff.

Everyman is a murtherer, and shall be punished as Cain was, if he do (as Cain did) either all ault his brother with violence, or pursue him with hatred.

F 2

His

the

I,

the wn

OW

let and

re?

Re

ha

and

and

my

10%.

me.

s of

on-

ects

l by

for

e 15 my

n as

0711-

up-

nce.

ling

s are

and

His Soliloquy.

R Evenge is an Act of the Irascible affections, deliberated with malice, and executed without mercy. How often, O my foul. hast thou cursed thy self in the perfectest of Prayers? how often hast thou turned the spiritual body of thy Saviour into thy damnation? Can the Sun rife to thy comfort, that hath to often set in thy wrath? So long as thy wrath is kindled against thy brother, so long is the wrath of God burning against thee. O wouldst thou offer a pleasing Sacrifice to Heaven? Go first and be reconciled to thy brother. I, but who shall right thy honour then? Is thy honour wrong'd? Forgive, and it is vindicated. I, but this kind of heart-swelling can brook no Poultice but revenge. Take heed, my foul, the remedy is worse than the disease. If thy intricate distemper transcend thy power, make choice of a Physician that can purge that humour that foments thy malady. Rely upon him; submit thy will to his directions: he hath a tender heart, a skilful hand, a watchful eye, that makes thy welfare the price of all his pains, expecting no reward, no fee, but praises and thanksgiving.

S. Bernard.

Be hamble in asking of pardon, and easie in giving it, and thou wilt be at peace with a the world.

His Prayer.

O God thou art the God of Peace, and the lover of unity and concord, and dost command all those that seek forgiveness, to forgive, that hatest the fromard heart, but shewest mercy to the meek in spirit; With what a face can I appear before thy mercyfeat? or with what countenance can I lift up these hands thus stained with my Brother's bloud? How can my lips that daily breed revenge against my Brother, presume to own thee as my Father, or expect from thee thy bleffing as thy Child? If thou forgive my trefpasses, O God, as I forgive my trespassers, in what a miserable estate am I, that in my very prayers condemn my felf, and do not only limit thy compassion by my uncharitablenes; but draw thy judgments on my head for my Rebellion? That heart, O God, which thou requireft as a holy prefent, is become a fpring of malice. These hands which I advance, are ready instruments of base revenge. My thoughts that should be sanctified are full of blond, and how to compass evil against my Brother is my continual meditation. The course of all my life is wilful disobedience, and my whole pleasure, Lord, is to displease thee. My Conscience hath accused me, and the voice of bloud hath cried against me: But, Lord, the blond of Jesus cries louder than the blond of Abel, and thy mercy is far more infinite than

F 3

my

Hi

cu-

ul.

of

pi-

on?

fo

ath

the

ldft

Go

but

our

but

oul-

the

itri-

ake

hu-

pon

he

tch-

e of

fee,

my fin. The bloud that was fled by me crie for vengeance, but the bloud that was shed for me sues for mercy. Lord, hear the language of this bloud, and by the merits of this voice be reconciled unto me. That time which cannot be recalled, O give me power to redeem, and in the mean time a fetled resolution to reform. Suppress the violence of my head. ftrong passion, and establish a meek spirit within me. Let the fight of my own vileness take from me the sense of all disgrace, and let the Crown of my reputation be thy honour. Polfels my heart with a defire of unity and concord, and give me patience to endure what my impenitency hath deserved. Breath into my foul the spirit of love, and direct my affections to their right object: turn all my anger against that fin that hath provoked thee, and give me holy revenge, that I may exercise it against my self. Grant that I may love the for thy felf, my felf in thee, and my neighbour as my felf. Affift me, O God, that I may subdue all evil in my felf, and suffer patiently all evil as a punishment from thee. Give me a merciful heart, O God; make it flow to wrath, and ready to forgive. Preserve me from the act of evil, that I may be delivered from the fear of evil; that living here in charity with Men, I may receive that fentence of, Come ye bleffed, in the Kingdom of Glory.

The Secure Man's Triumph.

A A A A A O now, my foul, thy happiness is sentail'd, and thy illustrious name fhall live in thy succeeding Gene-Thy dwelling is established in the fat of all the land; thou hast what mortal heart can wish, and wantest nothing but immortality. The best of all the land is thine, and thou art planted in the best of Lands. A land whose Constitutions make the best of Government, which Government is strengthen'd with the best of Laws, which Laws are executed by the best of Princes; whose Prince, whose Laws, whose Government, whose Land makes us the happiest of all subjects, makes us the happiest of all people. A land of strength, of plenty, and a land of peace; where every foul may fit beneath his Vine, unfrighted at the horrid language of the hoarfe Trumpet, unstartled at the warlike furnmens of the roaring Cannon. A land whose beauty hath surprized the ambitious heart's of foreign Princes, and taught them by their martial Oratory to make their vain attempts. A land whose strength reads vanity in the deceived hopes of Conquerors, crowns their enterprizes with a shameful overthrow. A land whose native plenty makes her the worlds Exchange, supplying others, able to subsist without supply from foreign Kingdoms; in it felf happy, and abroad honourable. A land that hath no vanity, but what the swee-. F 4 teft

. . . .

cries

d for

oice

hich

re-

tion

ead.

ith-

ake

the

Pof-

on-

hat

nto

af-

AN-

100,

cife

hee

gh-

t I

pa-

ice.

rve

eli-

in

100

٧.

Part I.

test of all bleffings, peace and plenty; that hath no mifery but what is propagated from that blindness which cannot see her own felicity. A land that flows with Milk and Honey, and in brief wants nothing to deferve the title of a Paradise. The Curb of Spain, the pride of Germany, the aid of Belgia, the fcourge of France, the Empress of the World, and Queen of Nations. She is begirt with walls, whose builder was the hand of Heaven, whereon there daily rides a Navy-Royal. whose unconquerable power proclaims her Prince invincible, and whifpers fad despair into the fainting hearts of foreign Majesty. She is compact within her felf in unity, not apt to civil discords or intestine broils: The envy of all Nations, the ambition of all Princes, the terror of all enemies, the security of all neighbouring States. Let timorous Pulpits threaten ruine, let prophesying Church-men dote, till I believe. How often and how long have thefe loud Sons of Thunder false prophesied her defolation? and yet she stands the glory of the World. Can pride demolish the Towers that defend her? Can Drunkenness dry up the Sea that walls her? Can flames of Lust dissolve the Ordnances that protect her?

His Overthrow.

Be well advis d, my foul, there is a voice from Heaven roars louder than those Ordnances, which faith,

Thus faith the Lord, The whole land shall be de-

Solate, Jer. 4. 27.

His Proofs.

Efay 14. 7, &c.

HE whole Earth is at rest and at quiet, they break forth into singing.

Yeathe Fir-trees rejoice at thee, and the Cedars of Lebanon sing, &c.

1

hat om

eli-

ey,

tihe

he

ld,

th

n,

al,

er n-

he

to ot

10

1n

ė

ê

t

ı

Tet shalt thou be brought down to Hell, to the fides of the Pit.

Jer. 5. 12.

They have belyed the Lord, and said, It is not he, neither shall evil come upon us, neither shall we see sword or famine.

1 Cor. 10. 12.

Let him that standeth take heed lest be fall.

Luke 17. 27.

They did eat and drink, and they married wives. and were given in marriage, until the floud came and destroyed them atl.

S. August.

Whilft Lot was exercised in suffering reproach and violence, he continued holy and pure, even in the filth of Sodom: but in the mount, being in peace and safety, he was surprized by sensual security, and defiled himself with his own daughters.

Greg. Mag.

Our prosperous and happy state is often the occasion of more miserable ruine: a long peace hath made many men both careless and comardly; and that's the most fatal blow when an unexpected enemy surprisethus in a deep. sleep of peace and security.

HZES

His Soliloguy.

C Ecurity is an improvident carelefness, casting out all fear of approaching danger. like a great calm at Sea, that foreruns a form. How is this verified, O my fad foul, in this our bleeding Nation! Wert thou not till now for many years even nuzzled in the bosom of habitual peace? Didst thou foresee this danger? or couldit thou have contrived a way to be thus miserable? Didst thou not laugh invasion to fcorn? or didst thou not less fear a Civil War? Was not the Title of the Crown unquestionable? And was not our mix'd Government unapt to fall into diseases? Did we want good Laws? or did our Laws want execution? Did not our Prophets give lawful warning? Or were we moved at the found of Fudgments? How hast thou liv'd, O my uncareful soul, to see these Prophesies fulfilled, and to behold the vials of thy angry God poured forth? Since Mercies, O my foul, could not allure thee, yet let these Judgments now at length inforce thee to a true repentance. Quench the Fire-brand which thou hast kindled; turn thy mirth to right mourning, and thy feast of joy . to humiliation.

Caffian.

There is no better expedient of security, than to commit all our interest to God, who knows how to give good things to them that ask him. ing

tis

m.

OW

of

er? be

vil

ue-

int

1 ?

3

ts?

ul,

ld

h ?

re

th

10

y

His Prayer.

God by whom Kings reign and Kingdoms flourish, that settest up where none can batter down, and pullest down where none can countermand; I a most humhe Suiter at the Throne of Grace, acknowleage my felf unworthy of the least of all thy mercies, nay worthy of the greatest of all thy judgments. I have sinned against thee, the Author of my being; I have finned against my conscience, which thou hast made my accuser; I have sinned against the peace of this Kingdom, whereof thou hast made me a member: If all should do, O God, as I have done, Sodom would appear as righteous, and Gomorrha would be a precedent to thy wrath upon this finful Nation. But, Lord, thy mercy is inscrutable, or else my misery were unspeakable: for that mercy fake be gracious to me in the free pardoning of all my offences. Blot them out of thy remembrance for his fake in whom thou art well pleafed. Make my head a fountain of tears to quench that brand my fins have kindled towards the destruction of this flourishing Kingdom. Bless this Kingdom, O God; establish it in piety, honour, peace and plenty. Forgive all the crying fins, and remove all thy judgments far from her. Blefs, bless her Governour, thy Servant, our dread Sovereign. Endue his foul with all religious, civil, and princely vertues. Preserve his roy-

al

114 Judgment and Mercy Part I.

al person in health, safety and prosperity; prolong his days in honour, peace or victory, and crown his death with everlasting glory. Bless him in his royal Confort; unite their heafts in love and true Religion. Bless him in his Princely issue: feason their youth with the fear of thy name. Direct thy Church in doctrine and in discipline; and let her enemies be converted, or confounded. Purge her of Superstition and heresie; and root out from her whatfoever thy hand hath not planted. Bless the Nobility of this Land; endue their hearts with truth, loyalty, and true policy. Bless the Tribe of Levi with piety, learning, and humility. Bless the Magistrates of this Kingdom; give them religious and upright hearts, hating covetoulness. Bless the Gentry with fincerity, charity and a good conscience. Bless the Commonalty with loyal hearts, painful hands, and plentiful increase. Bless the two great Seminaries of this Kingdom; make them fruitful nurseries both to the Church and Common-wealth. Bless all thy Saints every where, especially those that stood in the gap betwixt this Kingdom and thy judgments; that being all members of that body whereof thou Christ art Head, we may all join in humiliation for our fins, and in the propagation of thy honour here, and be made partakers of thy glory in the Kingdom of glory hereafter. Fi

y, y.

m

h n

The Presumptuous Man's Felacity.

WHEE MAN Ell bauling Babes of Bug bears to fright them into quietness; or terrifie youth with did whoes Fables, to keep their wild affections in awe: fuch Tons may work upon their timorous apprehensions, when whol-

some precepts fail, and find no audience in their youthful ears. Tell not me of Hell, Devils, or damned fouls, to enforce me from those pleasures which they nick-name sin. What tell ve me of Law? my foul is fensible of Evange lical precepts without the needless and uncorrected thunder of the killing Letter, or the terrible periphrase of some roaring Boanerges. the tedioulness of whose language still determines in damnation; wherein I apprehend God far more merciful than his Ministers, "Tis true, I have not lead my life according to the Pharifaical square of their opinions, neither have I found judgments according to their prophecies; whereby I must conclude that God is wonderfully merciful, or they wonderfully mistaken. How often have they thundred torment against my voluptuous life? and vet 1 feel no pain. How bitterly have they threatned shame against the vaunts of my vain-glory? yet find I honour. How fiercely have they preach'd destruction against my cruelty; and yet I live. What Plagues against my (wearing ?

116 Judgment and Mercy Part I.

[wearing? yet not infected. What dileases against my drunkenness? and yet sound. What danger against procrastination? yet how often hath God been found upon the death-bed? What damnation to Hypocrites? yet who more fafe? What stripes to the Ignorant? yet who more [cot-free? What poverty to the Slothful? yet themselves prosper. What falls to the Prond? yet stand they surests What surses to the Covetons? yet who richer? What judgments to the Lascivious? yet who more pleafure? What vengeance to the Profane, the Censorious, the Revengeful? yet none live more unscourg'd. Who deeper branded than the Lyer? yet who more favour'd? Who more threatned than the Presumptuous? yet who less puni (h'd? Thus are we fool'd and kept in awe with the strict fancies of those Pulpit-men. whose opinions have no ground but what they gain from popularity: Thus are we frighted from the liberty of Nature by the politick Chimeraes of Religion; whereby we are necessitated to the observing of those Laws, whereof we find a greater necessity of breaking.

His Anathemaes.

But stay, my foul, there is a voice that darts into my troubled thoughts, which saith,

Deut. 29.

Because thou hast not kept my Laws, all the curses in this book shall overtake thee, till thou be destroyed.

2-

at en

re

D

e

0

e

His Proofs.

Deut. 29. 27.

AND the anger of the Lord was kindled, against the land, to bring upon it all the curses that are written in this book.

2 Chron. 34. 24.

Thus sath the Lord, Behold I will bring evil upon this place, and upon the inhabitants thereof, even all the curses that are written in the book.

Deut. 28. 15.

But if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and do all his Commandments and his Statutes which I command thee this day, all these curses shall come upon thee, and overtake thee.

Bernard.

It is certain thou must die, and uncertain when, how, or where: seeing death is always at the heels, then must (if thou be wise) always be ready to die.

Idem.

To commit a sin, is an humane frailty: to persist in it, is a devilish obstinacy.

Idem.

There are some who hope in the Lord, but yet in vain; because they only smooth and flatter themselves that God is merciful, but repent not of their sin: such considence is vain and foolish, and leads to destruction.

His Soliloquy.

DResumption is a sin, whereby we depend upon God's mercies without any warrant from God's word. It is as great-a fin, O my foul, to hope for God's mercy without Repentance, as to distrust God's mercy upon Repentance. In the first, thou wrongest his Justice; in the last his Mercy. O my presumptuous foul, let not thy prosperity in sinning encourage thee to fin; left climbing without-warrant into his mercy, thou fall without mercy into his judgment. Be not deceived; a long Peace makes a bloudy War, and the abuse of continued mercies makes a sharp judgment. Patience when flighted turns to fury, but ill requited starts to vengeance. Think not that thy unpunish'd fin is hidden from the Eye of Heaven, or that God's judgments will delay for ever. The stalled Ox that wallows in his plenty, and waxes wanton with ease, is not far from flaughter. The Ephah, O my delperate Soul, is long a filling, but once being full, the leaden cover must go on, and then it hurries on the wings of the wind. Advise thee then, and whilst the Lamp of thy prosperity lasts, provide thee for the evil day, which being come, Repentance will be out of date, and all thy Prayers will find no ear.

Tertul.

A Christian hath no morrow, that is, should put off no duty, until the morrow.

d

it

1-

S

e

S

His Prayer.

GRacious God, whose Mercy is unsearchable, and whose goodness is unspeakable, I the unthankful object of thy continued fayours, and therefore the miserable subject of thy continual wrath, humbly present my selfmade milery before thy facred Majesty. Lord, when I look upon the horridness of my fin. shame strikes me dumb, but when I turn mine eve upon the infinitness of thy Mercy, I am emboldned to pour forth my foul before thee as in the one finding matter for confusion; fo in the other arguments for compassion. Lord, I have finned grievously, but my Saviour hath satisfied abundantly; I have trespassed continually, but he hath suffered once for all. Thou hast numbred my transgressions by the hairs of my head, but his Mercies are innumerable like the Stars of the Sky: My fins in greatness are like the Mountains of the Earth, but his Mercy is greater than the Heavens. Oif his Mercy were not greater than my fins, my fins were unpardonable: for his therefore and thy Mercies sake cover my sins, and pardon my transgressions. Make my head a fountain of teats. and accept my contrition, O thou Well-spring of all Mercy. Strengthen my refolution, that for the time to come I may detest all sin. Encrease a holy anger in me, that I may revenge my felf upon my felf for displeasing so gracious a Father. Fill my heart with a fear of thy

thy judgments, and fweeten my thoughts with the meditation of thy mercies. Go forwards O my God, and perfect thy own work in me. and take the glory of thy own free goodness furnish my mouth with the praises of thy name, and replenish my tongue with continual thanksgiving. Thou hast promised pardon to those that repent : behold, I repent; Lord, quicken my Repentance. Thou might est have made me a terrible example of thy justice, and struck me into Hell in the height of my prefumption; but thou haft made me capable of thy Mercies, and an object of thy commiseration: for thou art a gracious God, long-fuffering, and flow to anger; thy Name is wonderful, and thy Mercies incomprehenfible. Thou art only worthy to be praised. Let all the People praise thee, O God, Olet all the People praise thee. Let Angels and Archangels praise thee; Let the Congregations of Saints praise thee; Let thy works praise thee; Let every thing that breaths praise thee for ever and ever. Amen.

- Pfal. 50. 21.

These things hast thou done and I kept silence; thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thy self: but I will reprove thee, and set them in order before thine eyes.

The End of the First Part.

BARNABAS:

t I, vith

me (s

thy Iti-

arno; he-

hy

ne

hy ne ned.

et

ns fe ORTHE

Compassionate SAMARITAN,

Pouring Oil into Wounded

SPIRITS.

The Second Part.

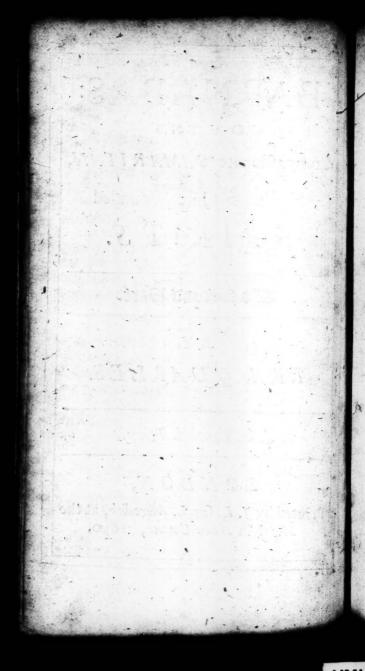
BY

FRA. QUARLES.

The Tenth Edition.

LONDON,

Printed by J. L. for L. Meredith, at the Angel in Amen-Corner, 1690.



Judgment and Mercy for afflicted Souls.

PART II.

The weary Man's Burthen.



OD, who in himself is the fulness and perfection of all glory, who needed no tongue to praise it, no pen to express it, no work to magnifie it, created a World for his own pleasure, furnished it of

his own goodness, made Man out of his own meer motion, appointed him his Lientenant here upon Earth, and as a witness and an instrument of his Glory, the sole end of his Creation: But Man grew proud, transgressed against his first Commandment and fell, and by his fall destroyed his then unborn posterity. Sin entred the world, and death by fin: and I poor miserable Creature, born in fin, have turned his glory to dishonour, my due, obedidience to Rebellion, and my happiness into eternal death. How intolerable is the burthen of this sin! How insufferable is the weight of my offences! If I but think of Heaven, it clogs my contemplations. If I but pray to Heaven, it presses down my devotion. I have lost the

favour

favour of my God, I have frustrated the end of my creation, I have broke the peace of my conscience, I have clip'd the wings of my faith, I have dash'd the comfort of my hopes. Good Angels have forfaken me, my Conscience hath accused me, God's Prophets have condemned me, and Hell gapes for me. What shall I do? Or whither shall I fly? Shall I feek to Angels? Alas, I have turned them away displeased: They will not hear me, or if they would, they cannot help me. Shall I fly to my own Conscience? alas! that will fly on me. Shall I trust on my own merits? alas! they are false lights, and will light me to my own ruine. Or fhall I take the wings of the Morning. and fly to the utmost parts of the Earth? alas! my fins will follow me, my fins will haunt me wherefoever I go. Poor miserable Man that I am, who shall deliver me from this burthen ? Poor miserable Man that I am, who shall release me from this Bondage! Is there no comfort for a poor distressed Soul? Is there no ease for a poor disconsolate Sinner? Is there no balsam for a wounded Heart? no refuge for a guilty Penitent?

His Reft.

O my Soul, why art thou so sad? and why is thy spirit so disquieted within thee? Put thy trust in God, who hath said,

Matth. 11. 28.

Come unto me all you that are heavy laden, and
I will give you rest.

His Proofs.

Ter. 6. 16.

Thus faith the Lord, Stand ye in the old mays and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls.

Ifa. 51. 11.

The redeemed of the Lord shall return, and come with singing unto Sion, and everlasting joy shall be upon their heads: They shall obtain gladness and joy; and sorrow and mourning shall fly away.

Matth. 11. 29.

Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall have rest unto your souls.

Hieron. in Epist.

Dost thou fear poverty? Christ calls the poor man blessed: Art thou afraid of labour? pains are the parents of a Crown: Art thou hungry? Faith fears no famine: God, the Generalissimo of the world, with his Militia of Angels beholds thy Combate, and prepares for thy laborious victory a crown of everlasting rest.

Aug. de Virgin.

Sow thy heart with divers seeds, with Fasting, Prayer, Reading, Alms, that the end of thy labour may be the harvest of thy rest.

His Soliloguy.

Rue, my Soul, if thou shouldst only cast an eye upon the letter of the Law, that Letter would foon cast thee and condemn thee: or if thy only object were the bafe corruptions of thy finful heart, that were fufficient cause to justifie that condemnation; or hadst thou nothing else to trust to but thine own abilities. thy case were too too miserable for expression; or shoulds thou seriously consider that glorious Majesty thou hast offended, there were no hopes for confolation: But, O my foul, there is a Goffel to mitigate the rigour of that letter; there is a Chancery to moderate the severity of that Law; there is a Saviour to moderate betwixt that God and thy Offences. Art thou in bondage? O my foul, here is freedom. Art thou dejected? here is comfort. Art thou pursued? here is a refuge. Art thou overburthened? here is rest. Art thou condemned? here is a pardon. Appeal therefore from the Throne of Justice to the Seat of Mercy; from the justice of Jehovah to the mercy of thy Jesus: deny thy felf, and he will own thee; empty thy felf, and he will fill thee: Let not thy fins affright thee, he hath satisfied : Let not Hell difmay thee, he hath suffered: Let not the first death trouble thee, he hath sweetned it Let not the second death terrifie thee, he hath conquered it. Fear not to come to him, for he hath called thee: Fear not to pray to him, for he will hear thee.

imediate His

His Prayer.

O God, whose perfect glory needed not the help of Man, yet madest him for thy Glory, wherein confifted his eternal Happine [s; Ia poor fon of Adam, fallen by his Sin, and wallowing in my own corruptions, lie proftrate here before the foot-stool of thy Mercy-fest, acknowledging my grievous Sins, and humbly begging pardon for my manifold transgressions. How infinite is thy Mercy, O God, that haft not spared thy only Son, but made his precious Bloud a Ransom to redeem me from the jaws of Death! I have made my felf a great Delinquent, and thou hast appointed Him my gracious Advocate: I have made my self a Sinner, and he hath given himself to be my Saviour. To thee therefore, O my bleffed Jesus, whose Death is my deliverance, I fly: Before thee (who art more merciful than I am miserable) I fall. Thy Mercies have invited me, thy Merits have emboldened me, to prefent my groans before thy gracious Ears, and to lay my Burthen upon thy dying Shoulder's. O Lamb of God which takest away the Sins of the World, have mercy upon me. O Lamb of God that takestaway the Burthen of my fins, have mercy upon me: and grant me thy Rest. O thoughtar tookest my stell upon thee, grant me thy Spirit. Sanctifie my shoughts; Be merciful to my fin; Be gracious unto my Prayers. Let the Intercossion of

at ee;

ns ile ou es,

no ere

ty te X

irt ir-

re ne

he s: hy

ins lell

if et white

or

lis

thy merits restore me to the favour of my Gal Let the freeness of thy mercy release me from the burthen of my Conscience. Wean me from my felf: Direct me in thy ways. Be thou m Rest: Be thou my Refuge. Fix thou my w vering Faith: Recall my wandring Hopes. G thy Angels charge over me, whom I have often sent grieved away. Establish me with free Spirit, and restore me to the joy of the Salvation. Let that power that calls me, et able me to come; and let my coming be rewarded in thy Promise. Let thy Word con fort me, let thy Truth conduct me, and h thy Spirit counsel me; that being relieved by the bounty of thy Grace, released from the Burthen of my fins, and redeemed by the vertue of thy Blond, I may come to thee with the Confidence of a Son, and be received of thee in the Compassion of a Father, and after this life of Grace, live with thee in thy King dom of Glory.

S. Aug.

Christ is the way, the truth, and the life: the way, wherein thou shouldst go; the truth whither thou wouldst arrive; the life, which thou wouldst enjoy.

Heb. z. 18.

For in that he himself hath suffered being to pted, he is able to succour them that are to pted.

The Sinner's Sentence.



The miserable condition of Mankind! What loads of self-made misery are fallen upon the fons of men! Man that had once a power not to fall, hath not now the will to stand; and being fallen by

his ambitious will, hath lost the power to rife. He was created good; but not content with such a goodness, grew covetous to encrease is by the knowledge of that which (being known) deprived him of that goodness. Evil he desired to know; and not knowing the mifery of that knowledge, by that knowledge became miserable. That God, the sweetness of whose presence was the perfection of Man's felicity, he rebelliously declined; and being the Favourite of Heaven, made himself a fire-brand of Hell: and I, his miserable child, am made more miserable by my own offences. What wercy can I expect from this just God, whose pulice I have so oft offended? What judgment may I now suspect from that merciful God whose mercy I have so oft abused? Is not the practice of my life, Sin? Are not the wages of my fin, Death? If one fin destroyed a world of men, shall not a world of fins defroy one man? I that have not feared to provoke his Justice, am now afraid to think him just. I that have flighted his mercy, have

have now no warrant to hope him merciful. He that made' the eye, can he chulc but fee? He that sees all things, beholds he not my sin? Can he behold my sin, and not punish? Can he punish, and I not be conformeded? What am I poor dust and ashes to stand before so great an enemy? Did he not create me for his service, and shall not his hand destroy me for my Rebellion! What Advocate shall plead my cause? What Sanctuary shall secure me? Shall that Blond save me which I have spilt? Will that Judge quit me which I have crucified? Shall I present my prayer to Heaven? Alas! my very prayers will be turn like Thunderbolts upon my head. Shall I lay my sins before the eye of Heaven? Alime! I dare not, lest they draw down vengeance into my bosom.

His Sanctuary.

Be not afraid, my foul, God's mercy to transcends thy misery. Chear up; where he abounds there grace abounds much more. I now, my foul, depart in peace, for thine extends the spirit faith.

John 11. 26.

He that believeth in me shall never die.

1

His Proofs.

Rom. 1. 17. THE just shall live by Faith.

erci. chuse is he

1 act

form.

d de ocati

A ven

y fa

e fi

eya

300

John 3. 16.

Stand God to loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whofoever believeth in him Shall not perish, but have everlasting life.

Acts 16. 31.

Believe on the Lord Jefus, and thou shalt be fafhal vhich vhich wed, and thy houshold.

John 5. 24.

ayor Firily, verily, I say unto you, he that heareth my ill the I word, and believeth on him that fent me hath Shall everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnnation, but is passed from death unto life.

Chryfoft.

The faith of the true Catholick Religion is the light of the soul, and the gate of life, and the foundation of eternal happinness.

Caffiod.

Man enjoys all things in himself that enjoys himself; but he only enjoys himself that enjoys bis God; and he alone enjoys his God that believes in bim.

August.

No greater treasure than the true Catholick faith: It gives to the blind light, to the sick bealth, to sinners Repentance, to the penitent Calvation,

His

His Soliloguy.

But is thy misery, O my soul, greater than his mercy? Tis true, the practice of thy life is sin, but the practice of his Mercy is pardon: The wages of thy fin is death, but the merits of his death is life. Art thou afraid to think the God of Vengeance just? and well thou mayst, if thou deny the God of Mercy to be merciful. Old Adam hath run thee in debr and young Adam hath paid the score, and will thou not acknowledge it? O my distrustful foul, darken not the Sun-shine of his power with the clouds of thy infidelity; Eclipse no the illustrious body of his Mercy with the interpolition of thy despair. Think not thy great Creator is thine enemy, when thy gracious Redeemer is thy friend. Hast thou sinned against this Creation? thou art absolved by thy Redemption. Art thou penitent for thyre bellion? thy peace is made by thy Redeemer.
But thou hast shed thy Saviour's Blond: Take comfort, that very bloud which thou half spilt will save thee. But thou hast crucifed the Lord of glory: The Lord of glory, whom thou halt crucified, hath crucified thy fin. Fear not then, my foul, to fly to fuch a Friend, whose arms are open to embrace thee, whose eyes are open to behold the whose lips are open to plead for thee, whose wounds are open to ease thy pains, whoseens are open to hear thy prayers.

nan

ell

to be,

世 田 地

not

in-

cied

er.

ke

m

His Prayer.

O God, that madest all things to serve Man, that Man might the more chearfully serve thee, that gavest him power to continue in that perfect state thou madest him, and a will to use that power to thy glory and his own comfort; I the unbappy fon of my unhappy parents, made more unhappy by my own transgressions, do here in all humility and contrition acknowledge my felf the miferable subject of thy utter wrath. Lord, I have loft the power to do what thou commandeft, and am only left to fuffer what thy displeafure shall lay upon me. But yet, O God, thy mercy is no less infinite than thy justice, and far more infinite than my fins, and thou hast promised life to all believers. Give therefore dust and ashes leave, O Lord, to claim this gracious Promise; and what thou hast commanded to be done, O give me power to do. Enter not into judgment with thy fervant, O Lord, for in thy fight shall no flesh be justified. Look not upon thy servant, O God, but through the Bloud of thy Son; and let the merits of a Saviour out-cry the demerits of a Sinner. Remember not what I a finner have done, but call to thy remembrance what he my Saviour hath suffered. O let his bloudy sweat anoint my bleeding wounds, and accept his Death as the full wages of my offences. Lord, I am fick, I fly to him as my Physician; G 4

I am a trespasser, I sly to him my Advocate; I am a suiter, I sly to him my Mediator; I am a delinquent, I fly to him my Sanctuary; I am a finner, I fly to him my Saviour. Let the shamefulness of his death expiate the finfulness of my life; and let the willingness of his Obedience satisfie for the wilfulness of my Rebellion. Let my fins, that cry louder than the fins of Cain, be wash'd in his blond, which speaks better things than the bloud of Abel. Remember thy Promises to those that believe. Lord, I believe; Lord, help my unbelief. Quicken my foul with faith, inflame my affections with love, and fill my mouth with prayers: that knowing him, I may believe in him; and believing in him I may love him; and loving him, I may praise him with Hofannahs here in the Church militant, and Hallelujahs hereafter in the Church Trium. phant.

Boeth.

There lies on us a great necessity of doing well, fince we do all things under the eyes of that Judge that sees all.

The Poor Man's Want.



たましず すれんこう

OD that created all things for man's use, created man for his service, who by the accommodation of all the Creatures might be enabled the better to do service to his Creator. But when the proud disloyalty of

man rebelled, the Creature, that knew not how to ferve man on such conditions, returned to his first Creator, to be a-new disposed of by him according to his pleasure. How dare I then prefilme to expect from his hands what I have difinherited my felf of by my Rebellion? Or how can I a dog claim any interest in the Childrens bread? How dare I a somer intrude into the portion of the righteous? And if the righteous only shall inherit the Land, in what quarter lies mine inheritance; If bleffings be the proper dues of sons, what is due to me the greatest of all sonners? I am no Son, and therefore no Heir; infomuch that what I possess I enjoy not by right, but uferpation. What have I that I can call mine own? Or wherein can my title prove a right? I am wretched, for I am a funer? I am poor, for I want the thing I have; I am blind, for I cannot see my wants; I am naked, for I cannot hide my shame. I can challenge nothing but my fin, my forrow, my punishment, my shame. I can see nothing but that Fame G 5 wretchedi

wretched, and poor, and blind, and naked. I can expect nothing but what I first must receive. I can receive nothing but what must first be given. Nothing can be given but by Prayer, Prayer hath no vertue but by Fairh; and whatsoever is not of faith is sin. How then shall I supply this emptiness? By what means shall I relieve my wants? By what art shall I clear, this blindness? What clothe shall hide my nakedness If I pray for what I want, I -fear I shall not want what I deserve. Prodigal, and have spent my talent; I have divorced my presence from my angry Father; I am not worthy to be called his Son, and he too worthy to be called my Father; I have for laken my God, and his bleffings have forfaken me; I that have banish'd my felf from my Father's bounteous table, am now martial'd among fwine.

His Supply.

Return, return thee, O my foul, into thy Father's arms; Confess thy wants, and his mercy will relieve thee, who saith,

John 16. 23.

What sever ye shall ask my Father in my name, he shall give it unto you. e-

ft

۲,

dnsIcI

His Proofs.

1 John 5. 14, 15.

AND this is the confidence we have in him: If we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us. If we know he heareth us, what soever we ask, we know we have the petitions we desire of him.

John 14. 13, 14.

Whatsoever ye ask in my name that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye ask any thing in my name, I will do it. Mat. 7.7.

Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and you shall find; knock, and it shall be opened to you.

Pfal. 21.4.

He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever.

Ifidor.

He that obeys not the Law of God, obtains not the thing he desires of God; but if we faithfully perform what he commands, we shall doubtless receive what we desire.

Ambr.

We have all things in Christ, and Christ is all things in us. If we are sick, he is a Physician; if we fear death, he is life; if in darkness, he is light; if in want, he is abundance; if hungry, he is food; if thirsty, he is drink; if miserable, he is mercy; if covetous of Heaven, he is the way.

His Solilo juy.

IF thy own Righteousness only interest thee in Heaven, or hadit thou no better title to the bleffing of earth than from thy felf, how vain were the merits of a Saviour; and how poor were the estate of a Sinner? But having no righteousness but in him, thou halt no interest in any bleffing but by him. Art thou poor in estate, O my soul? find him, and thou artrich. Art thou wretched? feek him, and thou hast happiness. Blinded with error? teek him, and thou art enlightned with truth. Naked? find him, and thou shalt be cloathed with Robes. Challenge nothing but thy fin, and thou shalt enjoy all things by thy Repentance. Be sensible of thy milery, and thou art capable of his mercy. Hast thou wasted thy portion with the Prodigal? return to thy Father like the Prodigal. Acknowledge thy own mimarthiness, and thy Father's indulgence will embrace thee. Let not the fins of thy own wretchedness discourage thee, nor the fear of his diffleasure dishearten thee. Can an earthly Mother forget her child? and canst thou diftrust the mercies of a heavenly Father? Go then, my foul, fly into his bosom by contrition, groan thy forrows in his ear by penitent confession. He that hath called thee, will accept thee: He that hath commanded thee to pray, will hear thy Prayer.

His Prayer.

O God, that art the Creator and giver of all good things, by which we are either made the more ferviceable to thee, or the more inexcufable in neglecting thy fervice; I a poor off-cast among the fons of Adam, who like the Prodigal, have milpent thy precious bleffing. do here return from busks and Harlots, and the lewd concupiscence of my affections, to thee my gracious God, to thee, O my offended Father. I have usurped thy favours, intruded into thy bleffings, and like a Dog devour'd the Childrens bread. O God, my wants are great; nay, what I have, I want, in wanting thee, that art all goodness, All in All. But yet thy gracious promite hath invited me to call on thee in my necessities. Be it therefore, O God, according to thy Word. Thy Word is Truth; thy Truth is everlasting. Lord, as thou hast made me sensible of my wants, so make me capable of thy relief. Remove my wretchedness by thy Mercy; Relieve my poverty by thy all-sufficient Grace; Recover my blindness by thy Light; Cover my nakedness with thy Robe. Be thou my Portion, O God, and let thy Laws be mine inheritance. Hear the needy when he calls upon thee, and help the poor that hath no helper. Thouare my hope, O God, thou art my trust even from my Mother's Womb. Make me sufficient for thy Grace, and thy Grace shall be sufficient for

for me. Provoke in my foul a thirst after righteousness, that I may take and drink the Cup of thy falvation. Teach me to ask according to thy pleasure, and grant my requests according to thy promise. Strengthen my Faith in all my Supplications, and give me patience to expect thy leifure. What I possess, O God, let me enjoy in Thee, and Thee in it. Relieve my necessities according to thy will, and let thy pleasure limit my desires. In my prosperity let me not forget thee, and in my adverfity let me not forfake thee. With Jacob's wealth, Lord, give me Jacob's bleffing; with Lazarus's want, Ogive me Lazarus's reward. Both in want and wealth give me a contented mind: both in prosperity and adversity give me a thankful beart. Lord, hear my Prayer for thy mercies fake, for my miseries fake, for thy promise sake, for my Jesus sake, to whom. be glory and praise for ever and ever.

S. August.

Thy gold cannot do to the thee office of silver, thy mine cannot be thy bread, nor the light cool thy thirst; but thy God can be all things to thee.

Matth. 6. 33.

Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you.

The Forgetful Man's Complaint.



E are God's husbandry : our hearts are the foil, whereof fome is more fruitful, some more barren, and both unprofitable; his holy Word is the feed, which sometimes falls upon a lean ground, sometimes

upon a stony, sometimes upon a good ground; the cares of the world are like thorns that fpring up and choke it; Persecutions, like a soultry fummer, fcorch it; the lusts of the flesh, like the fowls of the air, which wait upon the Plough, and licens'd by the Prince of the air, devour it. How many disadvantages, O God. attend upon thy husbandry? how many loffes lessen thy increase? how many accidents make thy foil unfruitful, and thy Harvest easie and unprofitable? To what purpose do I Till my land? To what advantage do I stir my fallows? I have no fooner fowed my willing ground, but the feed is stoln away. I bring into the Sanctuary a prepared heart; I hear glad tidings with a chearful ear, and then repose them in a joyful breast: But when I look into my hopeful Magazine, behold there's nothing there but emptiness and vanity. The joys of what I gained were swallowed with the grief of what I loft. No fooner had I fet my portals open to let in the King of glory, but lo, the shightness of my entertainment turn d him

him out again. I hid my Saviour in the Sepulchre of my foul, and they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid him: my Beloved withdrew himself, and is gone, and I have fought him, but I could not find him. O treacherous Memor ! bow half thou betrayed my rest? how hast thou lost the balfam of thy Soul? How art thou heedless in preferving what my poor foul was to earnest in pursuing? How can't thou chuse but feel the stroke of death, having thus loft the Word of life? What shall now comfort thee in thy Afflictions? O what shall strengthen thee in thy Temptations? or what shall wind up the plummets of thy foul in Desteration?

His Consolation.

Chear up, my soul: the Pearl which thou hast lott is hidden in thy field, and time shall bring it forth; when sharp Affictions shall plough up the fallows of thy heart, this Pearl shall then appear and comfort thee. Furnand read what the Spirit saith:

John 14. 26.

The holy Spirit shall bring to your remembrance what sever I have said unto you. ıL.

y district on

His Proofs.

John 15. 26.

WHen the Comforter shall come, whom I will fend from the Father, even the spirit of truth which proceedesh from the Father, he shall testifie of me.

4 John 2. 27.

The anointing which ye have received of him abides in you, and ye need not that any man teach you; but as the same anointing teacheth you of all things, and is truth, and is no lye: and even as it hath taught you, ye shall abide in him.

Greg. in Moral.

After what manner works the holy Spirit in us?
It instructs, it moves, it admonishes; it instructs the Reason, it moves the Will, it admonishes the Memory.

Bede

There is no dulness where the holy spirit is Teacher, no forgetfulness where the holy spirit is Remembrancer.

Gregor.

The holy spirit is an antidote against seven poifons: It is wisdom against tolly, quickness of apprehension against dulness, faithfulness of memory against forgetsulness, fortitude against fear, knowledge against ignorance, piety against profaneness, hamility against pride.

His Solilogny.

THE strongest City (when force without and treachery within affails it) must vield; and canst thou expect, O my foul, to be impregnable? Hast thou the Devil and the World without thee, and so many Regiments of lusts within thee, yet thinkest thou to sustain no loss? Art thou so unexperienced in the Christian war, to think thy Magazine safe upon so strong a siege? Thou storest thy heart with plenty of the bread of life, and canst thou hope to keep it from the ravenous hand of thy own corruptions? Thou fowest thy ground with liberal seed, and thinkest thou that the Fowls of the Air (being Lucifer's own Regiment) will not rob thee of a share ? Thou fillest thy Treasury with summs of wealth, and canst thou hope the Troops within thee will not plunder thee? Vex not thy felf, my foul; what's taken from thee with too strong an arm, shall be no loss to thee. Consent not, but continue loyal, and thy compulsions shall never wrong thee. If thy domestick Rebels sequester thy whole estate, thy loyalty shall preserve thee. Chear thee, O then, my soul: the Comforter will come, and then thy Faith shall be repay'd, thy wrongs shall be repair'd; till then, thy sufferings shall be remembred, and then thy Petitions shall be regarded.

His Prayer.

God, without whose special bleffing and fuccels Paul plants in vain, and Apollo waters to no purpose; that with the influence of thy holy Spirit enricheft all those hearts from whom thy patience shall expect increase; I, the worst piece of all thy Husbandry, do here acknowledge and confess my own barrenness, as most unworthy of thy pains. Lord, thou hast often plowed my heart with trials and afflictions, manured it with the presence of thy heavenly Grace, and fowed it with thy pure Seed; yet such is the base condition of my unfruitful heart, that either the cotanes of the foil starves it, or the cares of the World choke it, or the malice of the Devil robsic that it cannot bring forth increase worthy of thy pains or expectation. Lord, I am thy husbandry, continue thy careful hand upon me, and fupply my weakness with thy strength, and make me fruitful for thy glory. And thou, O God, that hast given thy word for a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my paths, fo open mine eyes, that I may behold the frailty of my flesh; so clear my fight, that I may avoid the vanities of the World and the fnares of Satan, Be thou my skreen to prefervethis Lamp: Be thou my Lanthorn to protect this Light, that the corruptions of my flesh may not obscure it, that the vanities of the World may not eclipse it, that the suggestions of

ut

ift to ne

ts

i-nettd

of Satan may not confume it. Unlock mine ears, that I may hear what thou commandeft. Lock thou my memory, that I may retain what I hear. Enlarge my heart, that I may practife what I retain: and open thou my lips, that I may praise thee in my pra-Etice. Consider, O God, how I love thy Precepts, and quicken me according to thy loving kindness. Hide thy Word in my heart, that my ways may be directed to keep thy Statutes. Remember thy word to thy fervant upon which thou hast caused me to hope. Behold I am weak, be thou my helper: Behold I am comfortless, be thou my comforter. Restrain his malice that steals thy word from out thy ground, that when the time cometh, thy Harvest may be fruitful, and I thy servant being found faithful may enter into my Master's Joy, and be received into eternal Glory.

S. Hieron.

We are all careful about small matters, and negligent in the greatest; of which this is the reason, We know not where true felicity is.

The Widow's Diffress.



O vain, so momentany are the pleasures of this World, so cransitory is the happiness of Mankind, that what with the expectation that goes before it, the cares that go with it, and the griefs that follow

it, we are not more unhappy in the wanting it, than miserable in the enjoying it. The greatest of all worldly joys, are but bubbles full of air, that break with the fulness of their own vanity; and but at best like Jonah's Gourd, which please us while they last, and vex us in the loss. Past and future happiness are the miseries of the time present; and present happiness is but the passage to approaching mifery; which being transitory, and meeting with a transitory possessor, perish in the very uling. What was mine yesterday in the bleffedness of a full fruition, to day hath nothing left of it but a fad remembrance it was mine. The more I call to mind the joys I had, the more sensible I am of the misery I have. My Sun is fet, my glory is darkened, and not one stars appears in the Firmament of my little world. He from whose loins I came, is taken from me: He to whose bosom I returned, is taken from me. My bleffing in the one, my comforts in the other, are taken from me

And what is left to me but a poor third part of my felf to bewail the loss of the other two. I that was owned by the tender name of a Child, am now known by the off-cast title of an Orphan. I that was respected by the honourable title of a Wife, am now rejected by the despicable name of a Widow. I that flourish'd like a fruitful Vine upon the house top. am now neglected and troden under foot. He that like a strong wall supported my tender Branches is fallen, and left my Clusters to the spoil of a ravenous swine. The Spring-tides of my Plenty are spent, and I am gravelled on low ebbs of all wants. The Sonnets of my mirth are turned to Elegies of mourning. My Glory is put out, and my honour grovels in the dust. I call to my friends, and they ne-glect me: I spread forth my hands, and there is none to help me. My beauty is departed from me, and all my joys are swallowed up.

Her Relief.

But stay, my soul, plunge not too far: shall not he take that gave? cannot he that took restore? The Lord is thy portion, who saith,

Pfal. 68. 5.

I will be an Husband to the widow, and a Father to the fatherless.

Her Proofs.

Exod. 22. 22, 23, 24.

YE (hall not afflict any widow, or fatherless child.

If thou afflict them in any wife, and they cry at all unto me, I will furely hear their cry:

Andmy wrath shall wax bot, and I will kill you with the sword, and your wives shall be widows, and your children fatherless.

Mal. 3. 5.

I will be a swift witness against those that oppress the widow and the fatherless.

James 1. 27.

Pure Religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widow in their affliction.

August.

God is all things to thee. Art thou hungry? he is bread: Art thou thirsty? he is water: Art thou in darkness? he is light: Art thou naked? he is a Robe of eternity: Art thou a Widow? he is thy Husband: Art thou an Orphan? he is thy Father.

Idem.

What sever is not God is not desirable. What sever my God bestows upon me, let him deprive me of, so as he leave himself: Let him take away his gift, so he give me the giver.

Fler

Her Soliloguy.

HOW hath the Sun-shine of truth discovered what appeared not by the Candlelight of Nature! How many Atoms in thy foul hath this light descried, which in thy natural Twilight were not visible! Excellive sadness for so great a loss can want no Arguments from flesh and bloud, which Arguments can want no weight, if weigh d in the partial balance of Nature. A Husband is try felf divided; thy Children thy felf multiplied: for whom (when fnatch'daway) God allows some grains to thy affections; but when they exceed the allowance, they will not pass in Heaven's account, but must be coin'd again. Could st thou so often offend thy God without a tear ? and cannot he, my foul, displease thee once without fo many? Doth the want of spiritual graces not trouble thee? and shall a temporal loss so much torment thee? Is thy Husband taken away, and art thou cast down? Hath thy God promised to be thy Husband, and art thounot comforted? True symptoms of more flesh than firit. Thy Husband was the gift, thy God the giver; and wilt thou more disprize the giver than the gift? Be wife, my foul: if thou hast lost a Man, thou hast found a God: having therefore wet thy wings in natures shower, go and dry them in the God of Nature's Sun-Shine.

0-

le-

ul

al

m

nt

of

19

en

ny

N-

u,

of-

n-

ut

es

fo

en

od ot

an

he

if

d: es

Her Prayer.

God, in the knowledge of whom is the perfection of all joy, at whose right hand pleasures are evermore; that makest the Comforts of this life momentany, that we may not over-prize them, and yet hast made them requifire, that we may not undervalue them; I'a late sharer in this worldly happiness, but a sad witness of its vanity, do here address my self to thee to the only crown of all my joys, in whom there is no variablene (s. nor shadow of change. Lord, thou didst give me what my unthankfulness hath taken from me, but thou halt taken from me what thy goodness hath promised to supply. Thou halt given and then hast taken, blessed be thy name for ever. Thou then, O God, who art not less able to perform than willing to promise, whose mercy is more ready to bestow than my misery is to beg, strengthen my faith, that I may believe thy promise; encourage hopes, that I may expect thy performance; quicken my affections, that I may love the Be thou all in all to me, that am Promifer. nothing at all without thee. Sweeten my misery with the sense of thy mercy, and lighten my darkness with the Sun of thy gla-7. Seal in my heart the affurance of adoption; that I may with boldness call thee my Father. Sanctifie my affections with the Spirit of meekness, that my conversation may testifie that I H am

2-

am thy child. Wean my heart from worldly forrow, left I mourn like them that have no hope. Be thou my Bridegroom, and let our marriage chamber be my heart. Own me as thy Bride, and putifie me with the odours of thy Spirit. Prevent me with thy bleflings Protect me by thy Grace; Preferve me fo thy felf; Prepare me for thy Kingdom. thou a Father to bless me; Be thou a Hus band to comfort me. In the midst of my want, be thou my plenty : In the depth of my mourning, be thou my mirth. Raife my giory from the dust, and then my dust shall shew forth thy praise. Be thou a wall to support my Vine, and let my branches twine about thee: let them flourish in the Sun-shine of thy Grace, that they may bring forth fruit to the glory of thy Name.

Chryf.

Nothing is more rich than he that undergoes a willing poverty, and bears it with a religious chearfulness.

S. Bafil.

Before me do any thing else, he we careful to consecrate the first-fruits of the day, and the very beginnings of our holy thoughts muto the service of God. 1000

bas The Afficient Man's Trouble.

Hich way fosver I turn mine eyes. I fee nothing but spectacles of miler, and emblems

of morrality. If I look up, there I behold an anory God, and I am troubled: Look down-wards, there I lee a prepared tell, and I am terrified. Look on my right and, and there prosperity emboldens me to a lecure presumption: Look on my left hand, and there advertity enforces me to a fad demair. Look about the and there I find legions of temptations, beleaguering me: Look withmer, and there I fee a guilty Conscience acching me. It all which a perceive nothing but milery, nothing but man; and in that mi-fery, that periphrale of Man. Man that is born of a Woman hath but a short time to live, and is full of trouble. Were not Man's time short, Man were the miserablest of all creatures. and I the milerablelt of all Men. I am still haunted with three Enemies, the World, the Fleth, and the Devil. The World troubles. me with her cares; the Flesh troubles me with infirmities; the Devil troubles me with temprations. If I am rich, I am troubled with fears, to lose; if poor, I am troubled with togets if frigle, troubled to feek a wife if married, troubled to please a wife; If I have children, every child is a new trouble;

Judyment and Mercy Part II 152 if childless, I am as much troubled for an heir: If fick, troubled with distempers and drugs; if found, troubled with luft or le bour; if in my business, troubled with veration; if in my devotion, troubled traction. Man that is born of a Woman but a short time, and is full of trouble. shall I turn me to avoid this toil a what shall I tread to escape this trouble cline my heart to mirth? Mirth is the therefore trouble. Shall I quicken, my spirits with plenteous wine? In much wine is much distraction, therefore trouble. Or shall my wifer heart fearch out the bounds of knowledge In much wisdom is much grief; and who encreafeth knowledge encreafeth trouble. Whom shall I call to aid? To whom shall I addres my fad complaints? Call to my kindred the disclaim me: Call to my friends, and they deride me. O that I had the wings of a Dove that I might fly away and be at reft. But whither wouldst thou fly?

His Deliverance,

Fly from thy felf, my foul, and halte thee to that voice that fays,

Pfal. 50.15.

infrarieur ; the

Call upon me in the smit and ni am noque la little unarried, troubled to please a sadt napple to please a sadt napple child is now the latter of the latter

His Proofs.

Pfal. 41, 15,

TE fball call upon me, and I will answer him; I will be with him in trouble, I will deliver him and honour him.

Pfal. 54. 7.

He bath delivered me out of all my troubles, and mine eyes have feen their defire upon mine enemies. 2 Cor. 1.4.

He comforteth as in all our tribulations, that we may be able to comfort them that are in any trouble, by the comfort whereby we our selves are comforted of God.

Thou calledft to me in trouble, and I delivered thee: I answered thee in the secret place of thunder.

Greg. Mag.

It is the mork and providence of God's secret counsel, that the days of the Elect should be troubled in their pilgrimage. This present tife is the way to our long home: God therefore in his fecret mifdom afflicts our travel mith continual trouble, left the delight of our journey might take away the defire of our journeys end. Bernard.

TIE

This life is replexished with so many evils, that death is rather a remedy than a punishment: God therefore bath made it short, that seeing the troubles thereof cannot be removed from us,; we may the sooner be removed from them. His

H 3

His Solilogny.

DE wife my Soul mand what theur and me D remedy endure. Dorn the World trouble thee? Cling close to him that hath overcome the World. Doth the Flesh trouble thee? Mortifie the flesh in thy Members. Doth the Devil trouble thee? Resist the Devil; and he will see from thee. Art thou troubled with cares in thy Ahundance ? Be not too careful for to morrow. Art thou troublest with wants in thy Advertis? Be contented with the bread of to day. Doth Signesse trouble thee Make 112 of it, and submit. Doth strength of constitution trouble thee with Cancupiscence? In and Francished vocation are thou troubled with vexation? Let those vexations wearther from the World. Is thy devotion troubled with Distractions? Let those distractions bring the closer to the God Do Laster trouble the Make Godling sithy gaint Do Croffer trouble thee? Make the Control Meditation. Thus whilst thousand regional the five and of Nature thousands the carried within gale of Grac; and when the Hiring eli thall fail thee, aftrongen arm fhall ftrongehen thees He that brings thee on with courage, will fetch thee off with conquest. Do what thou canft, and pray for what thou canft not

God therefore hathana e is the the feeler the trongs the trongs the may the feeler be removed from is.
we may the feeler be removed from them.

we may the Jooner be ven

ome

ice?

the

t he

rich fol

ead

ake

Ai-

led led ith

le

e;

go Path

His Prayer.

God, that art the fearcher of all hearts, the Revenger of all iniquity, the comforter of all true penitents, whose ways are inscrutable, whose judgments are intolerable, whose mercy is incomprehensible; I thy afflicted suppliant, fenfible of thy displeasure, bewail the multitude of my offences, and am convinced by my own Conscience and thy fatherly corretions: which way foever I look I fee nothing but fin and death, nothing but mifery. Lord, fo infinite is thy Mercy above my fin, and so little pleasure takest thou in the defruction of a finner, that thou hast commanded me to call upon thee in my trouble, and haft promited to hear me. In due obedience therefore to thy fweet Command, and in firm con-fidence of thy gracious Promile, my bended Knees, O God, present thee with a broken Heart. Thy facrifices, O God, are a contrite spirit; a broken heart, O Lord, thou wilt not despife. Lord, I am weak, strengthen me with thy Grace; Mine enemies are ftrong, weaken them with thy power; Suppress the cares of the World that so oppress me; subdue the exorbitances of the Flesh that so molest me; curb the infolencies of the Devil that fo afflict me; endue my arm with power, and arm my heart with patience. Make haft, O God, to hear me; make speed, O Lord, to help me. Break not thy Covenant with thy fervant,

H 4

O God, nor alter what thy lips have uttered. Remember thy promise to the son of thy Handmaid, for it is my comfort in all my trouble. I call to thee in the time of my distress: deliver me, O God, according to thy Word. Consider, O Lord, I am but dust: O magnisse thy power in my weakness. Remember, O God, that I have been long afflicted: O magnise thy mercy in my deliverance: For in death is no remembrance of thee, and in the grave what tongue can praise thee? My bones are vexed, and my soul is troubled; but thou, O Lord, how long? how long? Behold my griefs, for they are great: Regard my troubles, for they are many. Quicken my soul for thy Name's sake, and bring me out of all my troubles; then shall my soul rejoice in thy salvation, and magnise thy Name for ever and ever.

S. Aug.

No fervant of Christ is without assistion. If you expect to be free from persecution, you have not yet so much as begun to be a Christian.

S. Paul.

Through many tribulations we must enter into the Kingdom of God. d.yyery:

The Deferted Man's Misery.

Hen I confider but the goodness W of my God in offering his graci-ous favours to me, and my own vilenes in refusing of such gracious offers, I cannot chuse but wonder at his mercy, in that I live, and am not fnatch'd away from the possibility of Repentance. But ah ! what comfort is a life that s branded with the mank of death? And what happiness is this possibility of Repentance, which hath no strength to actuate it but thy own? My foul, in what a case art thou? Into what a miserable estate art thou reduced? Thou hast forsaken thy God, and I fear thy God hath forfaken thee. Methinks I want the glory of that Sun that once revived me; methinks I lack the Comfort of those beams that once refresh'd me: Methinks I fear where no fear is, and where I most should fear I find my felf no whit afraid. Those heavenly Raptures which heretofore surprized my ravish'd foul, have now no relish in my drowsie ear: Those heart-confounding Judgments, whose very whispers in former times would split my foul in funder, now move not if they thunder: Those finful thoughts that press'd my foul like Mill-stones, can now be acted and reacted without a figh: Those heavenly Prophers whose presence filled me with delight, now H 5 trouble

trouble not my patience with their absence. My heart is a lump of dead sless, my soul is stricken with a dead passe, my affections with a Lethargy. My zeal is frozen, my faith is bedried, my charry is dead, and my greatest such is that I cannot gueve. The mark of Cainis upon me, and I fear that every beast that meets me will devour me. O my soul, what comfort can remain with thee, when the God of comfort hath soulden thee? What segan canst thou sind, when thou hast soft the God of peace & What would I not sorge, that I might resolution my God? What pleasure would I not abjure, that I might regain his gracious pleasure?

His Comfort.

condition of the condit

ne regulation my drowlie car:

For a final moment have I for faken thee, but mith great mercies will I gather thee.

Michori, a figir. 1 m **eith**ole greichte filles : ice.

is ith

d-

ef

is

at

at

d

Ie

His Proofs.

Deut. 4. 31.

THE Lord thy God is a merciful God; he mill not for fake thee, neither destroy thee, nor forget the Covenant of thy fathers, which he sware unto them.

2 Cor. 4 9.

We are persecuted, but not forsaken.

Josh L. 5.

I will not fail thee, nor for sake thee.

Nehem. 9. 31.

For thy great mercies sake thou didst not utterly consume them nor for sake them; for thou art a gracious and a merciful God.

Ambr.

Let no Man destair; let none conscious of his old sins make himself uncapable of divine grace: For God knows how to change his sentence, if Man endeavours to for sake his sin.

Bernard.

Whenever thou feelest the burthen of temptation too beavy upon thee, call him that is thy belper, invoke thy keeper, and thy aid in all extremities; and say, Lord, saveus, for me perish. This keeper never sleeps nor sumbers; though for a time he seems afar off, fear not, he will not leave thee nor for sake thee.

Hie

His Soliloquy.

IF thy breath, O my foul, fail thee but a minute, thou dieft; if thy bealth forfake thee awhile, thou languishest; if thy sleep leave thee, thouart diftempered: No wonder if thy God withdraws, that thou art troubled. Deject not, O my foul, nor let thy thoughts despair. Stay thee with his Promises, and comfort thee with his Mercies. Dost thou mourn for him? Thou shalt be comforted in him. Dost thou thirst after him ? thou shalt be filled with him. He that fuffers not a cup of cold mater for his fake to go unrewarded, will not permit a tear for his love to be unregarded. He withdraws to sharpen thy desire: He seems lost to inflame the seeker: He forsakes thee awhile, that he may be thine for ever. wantefthim, because thou desirest him : Thou desirest him, because thou lovest him: Thou couldst not love him had he not first loved thee, and whom he loves he loves to the end. If thy neglect hath fent him from thee, let thy diligence draw him to thee: If thou haft loft him by thy fin, feek him by true Repentance; and if thou find him by thy Prayers, entertain him with thy Thanksgiving.

His Prayer.

O God, without the Sun-shine of whole gracious eye the creature fits in darkness, and the shadow of death, whose presence is the very life and true delight of those that love thee, cast down thy eyes of pity upon a lost beep of Ifrael, which hath wandred from thy Fold into the Defart of his own Luft. What dangers can I chuse but meet, that have run my self out of thy Protection? What Sanctuary can secure me, that have left the Covert of thy wings? What comfort can I expect, O God, that have forfaken thee the God of comfort and confolation? Return thee, O great Shepherd of my foul, and with thy Crook reduce me to thy Fold. Thou art my way, conduct me: Thou art my light, direct me: Thouart my life, quicken me. Disperse these Clouds of fins that stand betwixt thy angry face and my benighted foul. Remove that cursed bar which my Rebellion hath fet betwixt thy deafned Ear, and my confused Prayers; and let thy comfortable beaus reflect upon me. Leave me not, O God, unto my felf: O Lord, forfake me not too long: for in me dwells nothing but despair, and the terrors of Hell have taken hold of me. Cafe me not away from thy presence, and take not thy holy Spirit from me. Remove this heart of stone, and give me, O good God, a heart of flesh; that it may be capable of thy mer-

2571.5

ent and Mercy Pare IL cies, and fensible of thy judgments. Plant in my heart a fear of thy name, and deliver my foul from carnal fecurity. Order my affecti-ons according to thy will, that I may love what thou lovelt, and hate what thou hatelt, Kindle my zeal with a coal from thine Altar, and encrease my faith by the affirmance of thy love. O holy fire, that always burnest and never goest out, kindle me: O sacred light that always shinest and art never dark, illnminate me. O sweet Jesis, pierce the marrow of my foul with the shafts of thy love, that it may burn and melt, and languish with the only defire of thee. Let it always defire thee, and feek thee, and find thee, and fweetly rest in thee. Be thou in all my thoughts, in all my words, in all my actions; that both my thoughts, my words, and my actions

S. Chryf.

being fanctified by thee here, I may be glori-

hed by thee hereafter.

To suffer patiently is a greater gift than to

Matth. 26.41.

Wasch and pray lest ye enter into temperation,

The Humble Man's Depression.

for of Men that measure no further ground than from the facred Font unto their peaceful Grave! How blefled are those lafants which never he was to taste those dear-hought

ved to taffe those dear-bought permy-mertly of deceitful Earth Alas, there is nothing here but bitter Pills of pleasuregilded grief; here is nothing but substantial forrews, clothed in the shades of falle delight. Look where I lift, there is nothing can appear before my eye but forrow, the lamentable object of my mifery: contemplate where I his, here is nothing can present my thoughts but Miser, the object of my mourning. My foul is a sparkle of divine fire, but quench of with lust; an Image of my glorious Creator, but blurr'd with fin; a parcel of mortal im-mortality, referv'd for death. My understand ing is darkned with erron; my judgment is perverted with partiality; my will is diverted with sensuality. My memory, like a fleve, retains the Bran, and lets the flour pass: My affections are aguish to good, and foresish to evil; my faith wavers, my bope tires, my charity freezes; my thoughts are vain, my words are idle, my actions furful. My body is a Tabernacle of grief, an Hospital of diseases, a tenement Sill

ti

VOL BY d

tenement of Death, a sepulchre of a sinful Soul. O my soul, how canst thou own thy self without dejection, that canst not view thy self without corruption? How art thou enclosed in walls of dust, tempered with a sew tears, a lump of Earth, quickned with a span of life? Thy life is short and evil; truly miserable, because evil; only happy, because short. When thou endeavourest good, thy heart faints: when thou strugglest with evil, thy strength sails. For this my soul is humbled, and my spirits are depress d: For this standard with my self, and view my misery with indignation.

His Exaltation.

But chear up, my foul, and let not thy thoughts be over-press d. The Ball that is thrown against the ground, rebounds. Humility is the Harbinger of Grace. Art thou humbled? fear not: Dost thou fear? despair not: Dost thou despair? persist not. Heark what the God of truth hath said.

He that is humble shall be exalted.

& Ambrof. in hexaemer. de Virg. lib. 3.

The Lord's Prayer and the Apostles Creeds which do seal up our bearts unto the service and love of Gods are daily to be repeated every morning.

His

ful 1ye

ıy 1-

N HILLS

His Proofs.

Prov. 29. 32.

Man's pride Shall bring him low : but be nour shall uphold the humble in spirit.

1 Pet. 5. 6.

Humble your selves under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time.

Prov. 15. 33.

Before honour is humility.

When men are cast down, then thou shalt say, there is lifting up, and God shall save the humble person.

Caffiod.

By humility the Members of Christ know home to overcome the pride of the Devil. By this the faithful command: By this tyranny is conquered: By this the Martyrs are crown-Neither can there be a perfection of vertue, where there is a defect of humility.

S. August. The Kingdom is glorious, the way to it lieth low: Wilt thou desire thy journeys end, and yet refuse the way?

Ambr.

Humility, by not seeking, obtains what it contemons.

His

His Soliloguy.

LL vertues, as well Theological as Moral, A are belieged with two vices: Humility, the fundamental of all Vertues, is not exempted. Some pure up with their own lowlines, grow proud because humble, being high-minded by an Antiperistasis; this is spiritual pride: Others taking too single a view of their own corruptions, and more sensible of the disease than of the remedy, are cast into despondency of mind, and this is called dejection. The first froths up into prefumption; the fecond fettles down into a despair. How can't thou, O my foul, in this Tempest escape this Scylla, a ground that Charyons? Don't thou fear the toffing waves? contract thy fails. thou the Quick-fands? whe thy Compass. He that stills the waves will afful thee; he that commands the Sea will advise thee. Look not only on thy Load-Stone, for then thou wilt for then thou wilt not be sensible of thy deli-verance. If thy humility pust thee up, thou art not fit for mercy: If dejection knock thee down, mercy is not fit for thee. Look up, ony foul, to God's mercy, foas thou may the be fensible of thy own mifery; and so look down on thine own mifery, as thou mayst be capable of God's Mercy.

Alleder van de south proper!

Ternal God, who featterest the proud in the linegination of their hearts, and giwelt Grace to the humble and contrate light, how down thy gracious Ear to me vile dust and ashes, whose Milery thus casts it self be-fore thy Mercy. Lord, I am ashamed of mine own corruptions, and utterly loath mine own condition. I am not an object for mine own own thoughts without contempt; yet and I bold to proffrate my vile felt before thy glo perore thy gracious ears. Lord if thy Morey Morried not my Milery, I could look for no compassion; and if the Grace transcended not my finy I could expect nothing but confisfion. O thou that madelt me of nothing, renew me that have made my felf far less than nothing. Revive those sparkles in my foul which luft hath quench'd: Cleanse thine Image in me, which my fin hath blut d; Enlighten my understanding with thy Truth: Rectifie my judgment with thy Word : Direct my will with thy Spirit: Strengthen my memory to retain good things: Order my affections, that I may love thee above all things. Encrease my faith, encourage my hope, quicken my charity, sweeten my thoughts with thy Grace, season my words with thy Spirit, fanctifie my actions with thy Wildom.

ıd-Vn

afe cy he id

the waste

t

lt

u e

Wisdom, subdue the insolence of my rebellious flesh, restrain the fury of my unbridled passions, reform the frailty of my corrupted nature: Encline my heart to defire what is good, and bless my endeavours that I may de what I defire. Give me a true knowledge of my felf, and make me sensible of mine own Let not the fense of those Mer. infirmities. cles which I enjoy blot out of my remembrance those Miseries which I deserve, that I may be truly thankful for the one, and humbly penitent for the other. In all my afflict ons keep me from despair, in all my delive rances preferve me from ingratitude; that being timely quickened with the sense of the goodness, and truly humbled by the fight of mine own weakness, I may be here exalted by the virtue of thy Grace, and hereafter at vanced to the Kingdom of thy Glory.

S. Bern.

Wherefore should not Man greatly humble him felf under a God of so great humility?

Matth. 5. 9.

Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the Children of God.

of the thy Spirit, Lindvide my affrons with the

"Gropiint.

ははないののかないい

からとはいるのはよ

The Singer's Conflict.

Hen Sin entred into the World Death followed. The Scriprure tells me of two deaths, the first and the fecond, this (piritual, that natural: the first, a separation of the body and the foul, and is temporal; the second, a Separation of the body and soul from the favour of God, and is eternal: the first is terrible, the second intelerable. If the first death so terrified the Lord of life, how terrible will the second be to me the child of dearb? lf every trivial grief diffurbs my thoughts, if every petty fickness diftempers my body, if the very thought of death difmays my foul, how horrible will death it felf, appear ? O when the filver Cord shall be dissolved, the golden Bowl demolish'd, the Pucher at the Fountain broken, the Ciftern-wheels stopp'd, how will the whole universe of my afflicted body be perplexed! Yet were I to endure for every Man that hath been, s, and shall be, a death as oft repeated as the Sea-shore hath sands, all this were nothing to a minutes torment of the fecond death. O treacherous and foul-deftroying fin, how half thou thus betrayed me to eternal death by thy false, momentany and deceitful pleasures? How hast thou bewitch'd me with flattering imiles, and with thy counperfeit delighte this rickled me to death? Thou haft not only deprived me of a transitory life,

.

Fils

190 Judgment and Merty Pare H!

but led mainso the hideous aways an everlasting death. Thou hast not only divorced my miserable soul from her beloved body, but separated both soul and body stour the favour of my God, and sest them to the insusterable torment of eterns? Only soul, can thy life be less than mystrable, which being shaded a transported to so infinite a misery? How can the cates to such eternal connects? Which open the Cates to such eternal connects? Which wilt thou do? Or whither wilt thou six wilt thou do? Or whither wilt thou six thy actions cannot save, there not thy some ceture thee. Death is thy enemy, who taking the advantage of thy unit? Such strengthelies it self through thy meaning?

His Conquest

Repair to thy colours, O my foul, the Lora of life is thy General. He hath foil d thy Enemy and dilarmed him. Stand fail: He is conquered, if thou firive to conquer. Hark what thy General faith:

Min that hath been, sand hall be,

He that overcometh shall not be burt of the se-

Chryl. de orando Deum.

I cannot but advorre and wonder at the great hour of God towards he am for maching the bum for high an honour, as familiarity to familiarity.

His

His Proofs.

Rev. 2. 7.

him that overcometh I will give to ear of the Tree of Life, which is in the wide of the Paradife of God

To him that overcometh I will grant to fit with: me in my throne; even as I also oversame, and am fet down with my father in his thronk.

Tahin that overcometh I will give topat of the hidden Manna, and will give him a whitels fone, and in the flone, a new name prittanis which no man knoweth faving him that your ceiveth it.

Greg. lib. 8. Moral.

The valour of a just Man is to conquen the flesh, to contradict his own will, to quench the delights of this prefent life, to endure and love the miseries of this World for the root ward of a better, to contemn the flatteries of prosperity, and inwardly to overcome the fears of advertity.

Hieron in Epift.

No labour is hard, no time is long, wherein the glory of eterning is the mark we level at Savonar.

If there be no enemy, no fight: if no fight, no victory: if no victory, no crown.

His

6 н

e

His Solilogny.

UR life is a warfare, and every Christian is two Soldiers. The Army confills of good and evil motions; thefe under the conduct of the fiesh, those under the command of the spirit. The two Generals, God and the Devil: the Field, the Heart: the Word, on the one fide, Glory; on the other fide, Plea-fure: the reward of both, Eternity; on that side, of happiness, on this side, of torment. How is thy heart, O my foul, like Rebekah's thee? Ohear up, take courage in the Remard that is fet before thee. So fight, that thou mayst conquer; so run, that thou mayst detain. Let not the policy of the enemy difmay thee, nor thy own fewness disanimate thee. Advance therefore, O my dull foul; fear not the fiery dars of Satan, nor be afraid of his Arrow that flies by night. Press towards the great Reward, and let thy Spirit refult to blond. Take courage from thy canfe; thou fightest for thy Prince, thy God, and takest up arms against his Enemy, and thy rebellious Lift. Is thy Enemy too potent? fear not. Art thou belieged? faint not. Art thou routed? By not. Call aid, and thou shalt be strength. ned: Petition, and thou shalt be relieved: Pray, and thou That be recruited.

His Prayer.

God to whom belong the iffires of death, at whose terrible Name the very foundation of my Soul trembles, I a poor convided finner, accused by my own Conscience, and ready to be condemned by thy Justice, do here, in the very wounding of my heart, confess my self a miserable Creature. I have nothing to plead, O God, but mercy; and where shall I find that Mercy but in my merciful Redeemer ? Bleffed Redeemer, that haft promiled victory to those that strive, and life to those that overcome, teach thou my hands to war, and my fingers to fight. Give me a loval heart, that the inticements of the World may not seduce it; Give me a constant spirit; that the pleasures of the Flesh may not intice it; Give me a wife fore-cast, that the subtilty of the Devil may not entrap me. Let not the multitude of mine enemies discourage me, not the greatness of their powers difmay me, nor the weakness of my arm dishearten me. Thou that gavest little Israel victory against great Pharaoh, strengthen me; Thou that gavest little David the day against great Goliah, fuccour me; Thou that gavelt fingle Samplon conquest against the numerous Philistines, fave me. Lord, fight against them that fight against my soul. Arise, O God, and let thine Enemies be confounded. Lord, shield me from the fury of my own corruptions,

UMI

he

on

nat

mt.

d's

hin

ob.

ay

ice.

not

his

the

NA.

eft

ms

As.

Art

ed?

th-

ed:

for they are many; Deliver me from the imaginations of my own heart, for they are evil. and that continually. Let not the frailty of my youth befet me, and keep me from the danger of my fecret fins. Double my watchfulnels upon my Delilah, that is so apt to kis me and betray me. Without thy Grace I have no will to strive, no power to stand, no hope to conquer. Sustain me, that I may not faint; Second me, that I may not fly; Strengthen me, that I may not yield. Gird my loins with Truth, and let my breast-plate be thy Righteousness; that putting on the Helmet of Salvation, I may fight a good fight, and receive a Crown of glory; that having past the terrors of the first death, I may escape the torments of the second, and triumph with thee in the Kingdom of Glory.

S. Cyprian.

For why were we listed into the bands of his militia, if we look for nothing but peace, and do shun and refuse the difficulties of his service?

Anonym.

If we do but resist, we have overcome; and cannot be conquered but by our own treachery. ia-

of the

cis

e I

no

ay

y;

ird

ate

he

ht,

ng

ich

nd er-

m-

Sion's Decay.

OST ask me, Why fo fad?
Or can my forrow be thy
wonder? Canft thou, or can
thy eye expect a Sun-shine
where the greater Lamp of
Heaven is eclipsed? or can
my soul be frolick when the

Vineyard of my heart is blafted? Can the chilaren of the Bride-chamber chuse but hang their heads, to fee the Bridegroom flighted, and the Bride's lovely cheeks profaned with every peafant hand? Can poor affrighted Lambs wanton and frisk upon the pleafant plains, whenas their worried Mothers tremble at the Quest of every Curr? What member can rejoice, whenas the body is dismembred? Sion the glory of Heaven, is darkned, and her bright beams obscured. Sion, the Vineyard of our souls, is blasted, and her clusters are grown four. Sion, the Bride of my Redeemer, is defiled, her bloud-wash'd Robes are sullied and flubbered. Sion, the Mistress of our Flocks, is over-powered, and her tender Lambs have no protection. Sion, the Mother of us all, sbarren, and her uberous breafts are dry. Sion, the glorious Corporation of the Elect, is factious in it self, and her Members are disjointed. Ah! how can my diffressed soul find rest, when Sion the rest of my discressed soul is oppress'd?

LINAL

oppress'd? How many of her dearest children are now tugging at the flavish oar of Infidels? How many roaring under the imperious hand of the Daughter of Babylon? How many banish'd from their native soils, and driven from their usurp'd possessions? This Vine which Heavens right hand hath planted, is decayed, her Fences broken, her Hedge troden down; her body torn by Schismaticks, cankered with Hereticks, blasted with fiery Spirits; her Branches rent with the wild Boar, her Grapes devoured with the wilv Fox. Her Shepherds are turned Wolves, and have devoured her Flocks. Confusion is within her walls, and desolation is near unto her gates. Oferusalem, if I forget to mourn for thee, let my right hand forget her cunning; and if I prize not thee above my greatest joy, let my tongue cleave to my roof.

Her Defence.

But hark, I hear a heavenly voice whilpering glad tidings in my ear, which faith,

Ifa. 27. 3.

I the Lord do keep it, and will water it.

S. Ambrof.

The Catholick Church is always vested with the garments of Christ, and therefore even under his protection.

Her Proofs

Pfal. 69. 35.

THE Lord will save Sion, and will build the Cities of Juda; that they may dwell there, and have possession.

Pfal. 87. 5.

Of Sion it shall be said, This and that man was born in her: and the Highest himself shall establish her.

Ifa. 14. 32.

The Lord hath founded Sion, and the poor of his people shall trust in it.

Ifa. 12. 6.

Cryout and shout thou inhabitant of Sion, for great is the holy one of Israel in the midst of thee.

Orig. Hom. 10. in divers.

O holy Lord, how happy are they that trust in thee! It is a most certain truth, that thou lovest all those that love thee, and never for-sakest those that trust in thee. For behold, thy Love sought thee, and undoubtedly sound thee. She trusted in thee, and she is not for-saken of thee, but hath obtained more by thee than she expected from thee.

Bernard.

He will give his Angels charge over thee. O what reverence, what love, what confidence descriveth so sweet a saying? For their presence, reverence; for their good will, love; for their tuition, considence.

I.3 Her

ifpe-

II.

dren lels?

and

ba-

rom

hich

yed.

WIT;

with

ran-

de-

s are

locks.

tion

for-

for-

niy

h the inder

He

LIMI

Her Soliloguy.

THO is not interested in the miseries of Sion? What sadness may not be justified in her calamity? O my foul, thou mayit here found thy felf in holy passion, and diffolve thy felf to tears: But yet be wifely fad; let not thy tears exceed thy confidence nor let thy grief exclude thy hope. Mourn not for the Bride, as if the Bridegroom were not; or being, had no power; or having power, wanted will; or having will, were like thy felf, forgetful. No, no, my foul, he that suffers her to suffer, will sustain her in fufferance and Crown her fufferings: When The is persecuted, The prospers; when she is oppress'd, she flourishes; in her contempt she gains honour; in her wounds, victories; in her reproach, credit; in her patience, a crown; and with her crown of thorns, a crown of glory. Can she be more like her Bridegroom than in affliction? Can she more resemble her Husband than in persecution? Remember, Omy foul, the is a plant of his right hands planting, and who can pluck it up? Fear not, this Kine must prosper in spight of opposition. Yet know, my foul, thou shalt not prosper, nor fee good days, unless thou wish Proferity to Ferufalem, and pray for Peace in Sion. Warnel

The Prayer.

O God, that art the beauty of Sion, and the glory of thy Jerusalem, and the joy of thine Elect, behold the mangled body of thy distressed Church; relieve the miseries of her distempered Members. She is our Lamp, illuminate her with thy glory; She is thy Vine, O fructifie her with thy grace; She is thy Bride, embrace her in thy love; She is thy Flock, protect her by thy power; She is our Body, rectifie her with thy health; We are her Members, fanctifie us with thy righteoulness. Let not the malice of Satan discourage her: Let not the counsels of the wicked difurb her: Let not the gates of Hell prevail against her. Give verity in her doctrine, unity in her felf, uniformity in her discipline, universality in her progress: Repair her broken Fences, and weaken the power of the wild Boar. Bless all such as love her; and as for her enemies, either convert them in thy mercy, or confound them in thy justice. Let her appear to be thy Daughter, and let the King's Daughter be all glorious within. Let her be known to be thy Ark, and let Dagon fall down before her. Purge her from error, herefie, ignorance and superstition; and being purged, O take thou pleasure in her beauty: Behold her Branches which fuffer for thy name, and give them deliverance or patience. Let no weapon that is formed against thy I 4 Church

LIMI

ies

be

nd

ely

ce,

Irn

ere

ng

ere

he

in

6H

phe

m

7 ;

rý.

an

15-

ny

g, nis

et

or

to

Church prosper, and let all tongues that speak against her be confounded. Let her gates be always open, and glorifie the house of the glory. Let thy hand be upon the Man of thy right hand, that he may guard this plant which thy right hand hath planted. Give thy justice to the King, and thy righteourness to the King's Son. Season thy Seminaries with thy truth; and bless the house of Levi, and bless the house of Aaron. Turn thy countenance to thy first love, the Jews; and take not thy Candlestick from thy chosen, the Gentiles: that having one Shepherd, we may be one Flock; and having one faith, we may be one Church; and having one heart to please thee, we may have one voice to praise thee, here militant in the Kingdom of Grace, and hereafter triumphant in the Kingdom of Glory.

S. Cyprian.

He cannot have God to be his Father, who owns not the Church as his Mother.

S. Ambrof.

Arise therefore, run to the Church: there is the Father, there is the Son, there is the Holy Ghost.

The Mourners Calamity.

e

e

ie

16

e,

re

OR Stoicism to rejoice at Funnerals and lament at Births of Men, is more absonant to Nature than to Reason. Too self-indulgent Nature would preserve her self on any terms; but well-instructed Reason

holds a Being but an ill-peny-worth purchased on condition of fo long a misery. Who knows himself a Man, needs seek no further for a cause to mourn: For what is Man but a Sampler of weakness, the spoil of Time, the Maygame of Fortune, the image of Inconstancy, the balance of Calamity? and what besides. but Phlegm and Choler? His Birth is a painful coming into the World; his life a finful continuance in the World; his death a dreadful going out of the World. His Birth brings him into the shop of sin; his Childhood binds him Apprentice to fin; his Youth makes him free in fin; his full Age trades in fin; his old Age breaks him; his last fickness arrests him, and Death casts him into Prison. The pleasure he takes is to displease his God; his business is to disturb his Neighbour; his study is to destroy himself: his best labour is but vanity, and the fruit of that labour is vexation of Spirit. mirth is a short madness, his forrow a long torment; his recreation a formal Antick, his de-

votion an antick formality: his course of life is a Quotidian ague, whose cold fits are floth and charity, whose hot fits are wrath and con-cupiscence; his pleasures are but aiery shadows to beguile him; his honours are but frothy pleafures to betray him; his profit is but golden fetters to beliave him, the effect whereof is fin, the end whereof is death. In brief, he that would learn to be a mourner, let him remember that he is a Man. O my foul, is this the pleasure that this World promises? is this that happiness that this great promiser affords? Had Man no hopes of greater happiness than Earth can give, how more unhappy were he than a beast! What happiness can counterpoise his forrom? What mirth can countervail his mifery? What comfort is there in this House of Mourning? Where then shall I repose my trust? On whom shall my crush'd hopes rely?

His Consolation.

Darest thou believe the word of Truth? Hark what the word of Truth hath said,

Mat. 5. 4.

Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted.

His Proofs.

Pfal. 119. 50.

This is my comfort in my affliction, for thy word hath quickened me.

Ifa. 61. 2.

Proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance, to comfort all that mourn.

Jet. 31. 13.

I will turn their mourning into joy, and will comfort them, and make them rejoice from

their forrow.

e

d

h

S

f

2

Pfal. 71. 20, 21.

Thou which hast shewed me great and sore troubles, shalt quicken me again, and shalt bring me up again from the depth of the Earth. Thou shalt encrease my greatness, and comfort me on every side.

Aug. Soliloq. cap. 23.

There was a great dark cloud of calamity mine eyes, so that I could not see the Sun of stice and the light of Truth: But, Lord, thou art my God, who hast led me from darkness and the shadow of death; hast called me into this glorious light, and behold, I see:

Kemp. lib. 3. cap. 50.

There is none under Heaven that can comfort me, but thou my Lord God, the Heavenly Physician of Souls, that strikest and healest, bringest in to Hell and drawest out again.

His

His Soliloquy.

M Isery is the badge of mortality, and mor-tality the lot of Man. He that views himself impartially, needs feek no subject for a tear; yet, O my foul, hadft thou not feen thine own mifery, how more miferable hadst thou been! Hadst thou been hood-winkt to thy corruptions, hadft thou been blind to thine infirmities, had thy filth been painted over with vanity, how had the way to thy redress been block'd up; how hadft thou stumbled at thy felf, and fallen at thine own destruction! O my foul, it is a great part of fafety, to fee a danger; a good step towards health, to discover the disease; a fair progress towards happiness, to behold thine own misery. But Evils discovered, and no more, grow sharper by the discovery. He only uses a fore-seen danger, the endeavours to avoid it: He profits by a s benefit by prevised misery, that strives to em it. Being fairly marn'd, my foul, be thowas strongly arm'd. Dost thou plead weakness? be courageous, and thou shalt be victorious. Does sadness cool thy courage? be patient, and thou shalt be comforted: remember thou art militant. Dost thou find thy self timorous? ftrengthen thy felf with resolution. Dost thou find thy self spent? fortifie thy self by Prayer.

His Prayer.

God that hearest the sighing of a contrite. heart, and bottlest up the tears of a repentant eye, bow down thy gracious ear and hear the torments of a grieved breast. Look on my tears, and read in them what my closed lips are even ashamed to utter. Thou madest me free, but I have loft my freedom even by my rebellion: Thou madest me like thy felf, but I have blurr'd thine Image by my fin: Thou madest me clean and holy, but I have wallowed in the mire of my own corruptions: Thou madest me for thy glory, but I have lived to thy dishonour: Thou madest me a Man, but I have made my felf a worm, and no man. Lord, I see the misery of my own condition, and without thy Mercy I am worfe than nothing: But thou art gracious, and of great compassion, and thy Truth endures from Generation to Generation. Lord, thou haft promised joy to those that grieve, and infort to them that mourn: In full affurance gracious promise, upon my bended knees I humbly fue for thy feafonable performance. Strengthen me, that I may endure this nights forrow, and let the joy of thy good Spirit chear me in the morning. Let me not grieve like those that go into the pit, nor let my mourning be like theirs that have no hope. Let not. the vain comforts of the World please me, nor the dead pleasures of the earth rejoice me Make

1 184

vs

en

A

to

ne

er

at

,!

0v-

ils

he.

7,

2

t: es

be

k-

be

nlf

m.

lf

Make me a willing Prisoner to my grief, until thou please to shew thy self the God of confolation. Sanctifie my forrows to me, and direct my mourning to the right object. Open the flood-gates of mine eyes, that I may weep bitterly for my offences. Dissolve my head into a tide of tears, that thou mayest wash away the filth of my corruptions. Let nothing stop the current but the affurance of thy love; and let my furrowed cheeks be dried in the Sunshine of thy favour. Accept, O God, of this wet facrifice of tears, and let my groaning be a peace-offering for my trespasses. Look at thy right-hand, and for his fake that fits there, grant these my petitions, firmly grounded on thy promise and his merits; that my sad soul being relieved by thy Mercy, may receive endless comfort, and thy Name eternal Glory.

S. Greg.

To consider what dolours deserve to be made the punishment of disobedience, will much abate those sorrows that we have for any affliction.

S. Paul.

For these light afflictions which are but for a moment, work for us a more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

The

The Serpent's Subtilty.



n-

n-

n

P

h

g ; ef

Hat miserable dignity belongs unto the honourable name of Man! What sad Prerogatives pertain to that unhappy Generation of Mankind! Ah! what is Man but a polluted lump of living clay, a little

heap of felf-corrupted earth, created to happinefs, born to forrow? And what is Mankind but a transitory succession of misery, on whom Mortality is generally entail'd from Generation to Generation? Each particular Man is the short and sad story of Mankind, written by his own dear experience in a more favourable style, wherein every one is naturally inclined to spare himself, and hide his nakedness among the shades, where being loft, he feeks himself unfound, or finds himself unknown, or knows himself most miserable. The Devil appeared not as a Lion; strength could not constrain an upright foul. He appeared not as a Dragon; fear could not compel a danntless Spirit. But he appeared a Serpent, to infinuate and creep into the bosom of his foft affe-How often is this story acted by me the miserablest of Adam's sons? Behold how the forbidden Tree of vain delights stands laden with her pleasant fruits. See how the Serpent twists and winds, and tempts the meaker vessel of my body, which having yielded, tastes and

and tempts my better part. Which done, what nakedness, what shame presents before my guilty eyes? What slight excuses (patch'd like leaves together) I frame to hide my nakedness, my shame? And when the voice of my crying conscience calls me in the cool of my lust, O how I start, and tremble, and seek for covert among the Trees? where being found at last and questioned, my foul accuses the infirmity of my body, my body accuses that Serpentine temptation; so that all three being partners in fin, are fad partakers of the pu-Thus every minute, O my foul, nishment. art thou surprized; thus every moment doth this twifting Serpent tempt and overcome thy frailey; thus every minute are eternal deaths still multiplied upon thee. What hopes haft thou in thy collapsed estate to overcome that Serpent which Adam in his perfection did not conquer?

His Defeat:

Chear up, my foul, there is a Champion found shall curb this Serpents power, and Heaven hath spoke it.

Gen. 3. 15.

The seed of the Woman shall break the Serpents bead.

1

ne,

ore n'd

naof

ek nd

11-

-Y-

ng #-

ıl,

th

ne

al

es.

id

198

di

51

is

His Proofs.

Rom. 16. 20.

A ND the God of peace shall bruise Satan under your feet shortly.

I John 3.8.
For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might destroy the works of the Devil.

Rev. 17. 14. He shall make war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome him.

Ephes. 6. 16.
Above all things take the shield of Faith, wheremith ye shall be able to quench the siery darts of Satan.

Chrysoft. super Mat-He forced him not; he touched him not; only said, Cast thy self down: that we may know, whosoever obeyeth the Devil, casteth himself down: for the Devil may suggest; compel he cannot.

Bern. in Serm.

It is the Devils part to suggest; Ours, not to consent. As often as we resist him, so oft we overcome him; so often as we overcome him, so often we bring joy to the Angels, and glory to God, who proposeth us, that we may contend; and assisteth us, that we may conquer.

His

His Soliloguy.

MAN by the power of the transcendent Good, was created good, with a power to continue good. Man through disobedience lost this power, and that arbitrary goodness is turned to necessary evil. The whole Mass is corrupted, and lies in the same condition it made it felf: but God out of an unfearchable love to his Creature, out of his infinite Wisdom (not violating his Justice) found a way to exercise his mercy: drawing what handfuls he pleased (not for the dignity of the matter) out of this lump, the rest he lest to it self. As it had been no injustice in God to leave the whole in the perdition it had cast it self. so it was an inscrutable mercy to draw out some part out of that felf-made perdition. This Redemption, O my foul, was a Legacy given at the death of thy Redeemer; and thy business is to search the Will, and in it thy interest. But where is that Will? Search the Scriptures. But how shall it appear by searching? By the fruit thou shalt know the Tree. Examine thy heart. Dost thou find there a love to God for his own lake, and a love to thy Neighbour for God's fake, and to both for obedience sake? Go thy ways, thou art in the Will; and the feed of the Woman hath broke the Serpent's head.

His Prayer.

God, that didst create Mankind for the glory of thy holy Name, and redeemedst Man being loft with the bloud of thy only Son, and hast preserved him by thy free Mercy and continual Providence; I, a poor son of miserable Adam, do here acknowledge my felf unworthy of the least of all thy Mercies. Lord. what am I, that thou should it look upon me? and what is the son of thy handmaid, that thou should'st think upon him? I know the best of all my actions are unclean, and these my very prayers are abomination in thy fight: My thoughts, my words, nay the whole course of my life is fin, and there is nothing in me which delerves not death. Yet, Lord, even for the Altars fake on which I offer up this finful facrifice, loath not the Prayers of my polluted lips, or stop thy ears against my sad complaints. Lord, I am as vile as sin can make me, and deserve what curse thy wrath can lay I brought corruption from the upon me. Womb, and fuck'd Rebellian from the very breast. My life is nothing but a Trade of fin, wherein I hourly heap unto my felf wrath against the day of wrath: insomuch that wert thounot more merciful to me than I am or can be to my felf, I had been now roaring under thy justice, that am here begging for thy mer-Lord, I am nothing but infirmity, and daily wallow in my own corruptions. The old Serpent

IIMI

nt

A

n-

7-

de

to

ot

ife

ed

nis

en

he

u-

at

ay

14

he

at

11

lt

ou

nd

to

u

in

Serpent continually besieges me, and the feebleness of my old man cannot resist him. Arise, O God, and crush thy enemy and mine, whose fury through my confusion aims at thy difhenour. Let the feed of the Woman quicken in my foul, and strengthen my weakness to encounter with temptation. Let it, O let it break the Serpent's head, that I may conquer for the time to come : and give thou me a broken heart, that I may grieve for the time past: give me water from the spring of life; that it may quench the fiery darts of death Strengthen the new man in me, and let the power of the old man languish daily: that being confident in thy promise, I may be sensible of thy performance; and being freed by thy pomer, I may be filled with thy praise, and glorifie thy Name for ever and ever.

S. Greg.

Holy Job was more Satan's torture, than Satan was the others tempter.

S. Ambrof.

It is necessary that the perverse sinner, whom the longanimity of the patience of God could not mend, should be tormented with eternal punishment. ele,

oin

nit er

a

ie; h. ne ele

ns ld

al

je

The Sinner's Poverty.

** Herein doth this my natural State * W * excela beaft? In what one thing?
Am I not worse? Their outward fenses are more perfect; my inward fenfes are less pure. Their natural Instinct defines good, and chuses it; but my perverted Will sees good, and yet declines it. They eat being fatisfied with moderation: perchance I mant, or surfeit. They fleep secure from fear and cares, when I am kept awake with both. They cry to Heaven and are fed by providence; I, trusting to my felf, want through my Improvidence. The worthless Sparrows are lodg'd in their downy feathers; the filly Sheep reposed in their warm fleeces: but I have nothing to cover my nakedness, nothing to hide my shame. Naked I was born into the world, and have nothing in the world which I may call my own, or if I have, it is loft with the defire of having. I look into my Soul, and can find nothing there but the absence of what I had, or the defect of what I want. I pry into my Understanding, and there I find nothing but darkness: I fearch into my Will, and there I find nothing but perversness: I examine my Affections, and there I find nothing but diforder: I view my disposition, and there I find nothing but distemper. What I had I have not, and what I want I cannot gain. If I have obtained any thing

thing that is good, I quickly lose it for want of knowledge how to prize it. If I find any good which I had loft, I keep it not, for want of wifdom how to use it. When I call my conscience to account, mine own foul is brib'd against me; and when I call my course of life to question, my frailties flatter me. If the fense of milery should force me to my forgotten prayers, I faulter, and my distraction denies me atterance; or if my hopeful thoughts permit my formal lips to recommend my griefs to Heaven, my guilt despairs of entrance; or if a flash of zeal should wing my prayers, and dart them up into the Almighties ears, my unrepented fins forbid them audience. Heavens gates are lock'd against me, and the keys are loft by my neglect. My fighs want strength to shoot the lock, nor can my stronger groans enforce the portals open.

His Relief.

Chear up, my foul, the keys are in a faithful hand, nor is the keeper far: Call him, and thou shalt hear him say,

Luke 11. 9.

Ask and thou shalt have; seek, and thou shalt find; knock, and it shall be opened to thee.

[.

d

o Ge

nes

fs

if

1-

ns re

h

25

lt

is

His Proofs.

Mat. 7. 11.

IF you, being evil, know how to give good things unto your children, how much more shall your Father which is in Heaven give good things unto them that ask him?

John 11. 22.

But I know that even now what soever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it unto thee.

Mat. 21. 22.

All things what seever ye shall ask by prayer, believing, ye shall receive.

lames 1.5.

If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask it of God, that giveth to all men liberally, and upbraidethnot, and it shall be given him.

S. Bern.

It is easier that Heaven and Earth should pass, than if thou seek God, not to find him, on than if thou ask, not to receive, or if thou knock, not to be opened unto.

Chrys. hom. 5. in epist. ad Rom.
In having nothing, I have all things, because I have Christ: having therefore all things in him, I seek no other remard, for he is the universal reward,

His

His Soliloquy.

Anst thou, O my foul, wonder at thy wants, when thou wantest Him that is the only supplier of all wants? The beast performs his duty, and (made for thy fervice) ferves thee; and wanting food, in his own language craves it, and obtains it. The fowls of the air (being pinched with hunger) carol forth their sweet Hosanna's and are filled, and then return musical Hallelnjahs. Canst thou. my foul, expect supplies like them, and whe less means than they? Come, thou art worth many farrows (were not five fold for a farthing?) The bloud of Jesus is thy price, and for his fake all things are thine. Shall beafts for their own fakes be fupplied, and shalt thou in Name of Jesus be denied? Can a Mother the triolling tears of an unsed Infant, and the door mercies be obdure to thee? And u commanded to ask, feek, and knock, in vain? I, but my tongue is flow. Was not Moles the Man of God fo? When I feek my lust diverts me, and I am loft. Is not the great Shepherd come to reduce his loft sheep? But, alas! I knock at the wrong door. Fear not when thou knock it with a right heart. that is every where will be found; He that made the ear will bear thee.

IĮ.

hy t is er-

ice)

wn

mls

rol

and

ou, ule

orth

far-

for

for

in

her

ant,

iee?

ock.

not

my

the

ep?

not

He

that

His Prayer.

O God that art the perfection of all good, and the giver of all good things, that better knowest what to give than I to ask, and with-holdest no good thing from him that seeks thee with an upright heart; I, a poor fuiter at thy Throne of Grace, being truly sensible of mine own defects, and timoroully conscious of my evil deferts, do here even cast my self on thy gracious providence. And fince, O Lord, thou hast commanded me to ask of thee the things I want, bow down thine ear and hear the Prayers which a poor finner, emboldned by thy promise, presents before thee; by whose free favour I have received whatfoever I have obtained, and by my own folly lost what toever I had received. Give me a clear fight of my own poverty; shew me the poverty of mine own relief; that so I may forsake the broken reed of my own power, and strengthen my weakness in the comfort of thy promise. Lord, thou hast commanded me to ask, but my fins cry louder than my fuits: Thou haft commanded me to feek, but mine own guilt leads me the wrong way; Thou halt commanded me to knock, but Satan holds my hands. Lord, let the bloud of my bleffed Saviour stop the mouth of my crying fins; let his full satisfaction take away my guilt. Bind him in chains that captivates my power. Teach me to ask that hast commanded me to ask; K

His

198 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

ask; Thou that hast commanded me to feek, direct me; and let my knocking be guided by thy hand. Give me knowledge, that I may ask what I should; grant me prudence, that I may feek where I should, give me providence, that I may knock when I should. Let not my faintness in asking teach thee to deny; Let not my foolishness in seeking tempt me to desist: Let not my unseasonableness in knocking strike me with despair. Give me a fervent Faith, that I may ask with confidence; a constant hope, that I may feek with courage; an unwearied patience, that I may knock with constancy. Let me ask like the importunate Woman, till I obtain thee: Let me feek like thy bleffed Mother, till I find thee: Let me knock like the finful Publican, till thou open to me: that having found thee here by grace, in the company of Saints, I may live with thee in glory, with the Society of Angels.

S. Aug.

An evil Conscience cannot hope.

Idem.

No praises heal an ill Conscience, nor does any raillery wound a good one.

Anonym.

How can they want who have him that bath all things?

The Faithful Man's Fear.

ek, by

ay

Vi-

et

y:

ne

in

e;

ge; th

ite

ke

ne

en

ce,

O this and live. Some comfort yet remains: though life be not absolutely granted, yet death is but conditionally threatned. Do this and live. But what is the work that may deserve

flich mages? Give perfect obedience to thy God, and perfect love to thy Neighbour. But will not the utmost of my power do? Will not the best of my endeavour serve? No, he that is perfect made thee perfect, and requires a perfection. Alas! if life depends upon fuch terms, what flesh can live? Thy unability for the work propheties the impossibility of the reward. My foul, thou art become a legal debtor, and the utmost farthing is expected. Thou canst neither pay thy debt, nor hide thee from thy Creditor. What wilt thou do? Wilt thou plead immunity? Thy own hand will condemn thee. Wilt thou plead payment? Thy own poverty will implead thee. Wilt thou plead mercy? Thy own rebellion will difmay thee. My foul, what security wilt thou put in? or to what Sanctuary wilt thou fly? O flatter not thy felf, and put not the evil day from thee. Thou hast not only not done what thou shouldest, but thou hast done what thou shouldest not. Thou hast sinned against thy Creation, by disobeying thy Creator: Thou K 2

200 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

hast sinned against thy Redemption, by crucifying thy Redeemer. Thou halt finned against thy Santtification, by quenching of the Spirit. Thou halt sinned against God's judgments, by thy prefumption: Thou hast sinned against his mercies, by thy despair: Thou hast sinned against thy conscience, by thy rebellion: Thou halt finned against Providence, by thy distrust. Every day brings in an Inventory of thy fine. and every fin brings in a Faggot to thy exercise tion. O my foul, behold the misery of thy estate, and tremble: Behold the Mercies of thy God, and wonder. Tremble, for he is a God to punish thine iniquities: Wonder, for heis become a Man to bear thy iniquities. Tremble, for thou art not able to do his Commands: Wonder, for he is willing to accept what thou Will not the frailty of thy flesh permit thee to do? let the faithfulness of thy heart incline thee to defire. Do what thou canst, and Believe what thou canst not.

His Crown.

Chear up, my sad soul, for he that hath considered the frailty of thy hands, hath freely accepted the faithfulness of thy heart; who saith,

Rev. 2. 10.

Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the Crown of life.

His

His Proofs.

Mat. 25. 21.

VI Ell done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee Ruler over many things: Enter into the joy of thy Lord.

So then, they that be of faith, are bleffed with faithful Abraham. Gal. 3. 9.

2 Tim. 4. 8.

Henceforth there is laid up for me a Crown of Righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give at that day.

Jam. 1. 12.

Blessed is the Man that endureth temptation:

for when he is tried he shall receive the

Crown of life, which the Lord hath promised

to them that love him.

Bernard.

O only safe fight, which for and with Christ is undertaken! in which the Christian Souldier neither wounded, nor overthrow, nor troden under foot, no nor slain, can lose the victory, if he manfully stand to it, and do not betake himself to a shameful flight.

Aug. in Senten.

What foever rageth against the Name of Christ
is tolerable if it may be overcome; and if it
cannot, it hasteneth the receiving of our glorious reward: for the faithful Man in the end
of his temporal evils passeth into the fruition
of his eternal good.

K 3 - His

UMI

cinft

rit.

ıA

ed

a.

小

ehy

od

e is

le,

s:

ou

fh y

u

th

ho

ce

is

202 Judgment and Mercy Part Id.

His Soliloquy.

C Tand not, O my foul, upon the legs of a Inner, but fly into the arms of thy Saviour; and what thou canst not purchase by thy endeavour, endeavour to believe. Acknowledge thou thy debt, and thy Jesus will justifie thy payment. Trust not in thy self, lest thou be deceived by thy felf. Dost thou, O my foul, desire faith? Renounce thy felf. Wouldest thou preserve thy faith? Condemn thy felf. Thy way to faith is from thy felf. Is thy foul dark? Faith enlightens it: Is the gate of Heaven Thut? Faith unlocks it: Is the way dangerous? Faith secures it: Is thy heart timorous? Faith emboldens it: Is death terrible? Faith conquers it: Is the crown of life difficult? Faith obtains it. Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the Crown of life. Fear not thy weakness, O my foul; It shall not be to thee according to thy works, but faith. If thy good works cannot fave thee before faith, thine evil works cannot damn thee after Repentance. As he that crowns thy good works, crowns his own gifts; so he that pardons thy evil works, magnifies his own mercy. Cast Anchor here, my foul, and if the waves of thy corruptions overwhelm thee, pump them out by true Repentance.

His Prayer.

MOST glorious God, in respect of whom the very Angels are impure, before whom the Cherubims do veil their blushing faces; I the wretched off-spring of presumptuous flesh and bloud, fall down before the foot-stool of thy gracious presence, and humbly present thee with my finful prayers. thou shouldest weigh my actions with thy righteous balance, or try me with the touchftone of thy facred Laws, the vials of thy wrath would pour upon me, and thy justice would be magnified in my confusion. But, Lord, thou delightest not in the death of a sinner, nor takest pleasure in the destruction of thy creature. Lord, thy Commandments are most just, and my performance is most imperfect: the best of all my words deserve not the least of all thy mercies; and the pureft of all my actions, nay my very prayers, are fin. I have finned against my Creation, and yet, Lord, thou hast redeemed me: I have sinned against my Redemption, and yet, O God, thou haft in some measure sanctified me: I have sinned againft my Sanctification, and yet, O God, thou hast not forsaken me: I have sinned against the continuance of thy Mercies, yet hast thou not confounded me. The whole practice of my life is nothing but Rebellion, and the imaginations of my heart are evil, and that contitinually: wherefore I wholly renounce my felf K4

LIMI

Ga Vi-

hy

W-Ti-eft

がずり

If.

he

he

ert ife

nfe.

ut

e-

ee

od

ur-

cy.

(es

q

204 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

Telf, O God, and utterly disclaim the works of mine own hands. In thy goodness, O Lord, I build my confidence, and in thy mercy I feek for refuge. Grant me the power to do what thou commandelt, and then command me what thou pleasest. Crucifie the flesh within me, and deliver my soul from the spirit of bondage Free me, O Lord, from the oldness of the letter, that I may serve the hereafter in the newness of the spirit. Let the Rebellions of old Adam be lost in thy remembrance, and let the obedience of the new Adam be ever in thy fight. Purge from my heart the dregs of unbelief, and kindle in my foul the fire of devotion. Quicken my foul with a lively faith. Lord, I believe; Lord, help my unbelief: that so being faithful to the death, according to thy command, I may receive the Crown of life, according to thy promile.

Sen.

The greatest safety is to fear nothing but God Nothing should startle a wife courage, but the close remembrance of an evil life.

2 Tim. 1. 12.

I know whom I have believed; and I am perfriaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day.

The

H.

rks

er-

m-

he

he

he

he

n-

A

ny

ny

d,

6-

0

The Fearful Man's Conflict.

of flesh and bloud! How weak is Nature's strength! How is my easie faith abused by my deceitful sense! How is my my easie faith abused by my Understanding blinded with

deluding Error! How is my Will perverted with apparent good! If real good present it felf, how purblind is mine eye to view it! if viewed, how dull is my understanding to apprehend it! if apprehended, how heartless is my indement to allow it! if allowed, how unwilling is my will to chuse it! if chosen, how fickle are my resolutions to retain it! No sooner are my resolutions fixed upon a course of Grace, but nature checks at my Refolves; no fooner check'd, but streight my Will repents her choice, my Judgment recalls her sentence, my Understanding mistrusts her light: and then my Sense calls Flesh and Bloud to counfel, which wants no arguments to break me off. The difficulty of the journey daunts me; the straitness of the Gate dismays me; the doubt of the Remard diverts me; the loss of worldly pleasure here deterrs me; the loss of earthly honour there disswades me: here the strictness. of Religion damps me, there the worlds contempt disheartensme; here the fear of my pre-K 5 ferments

UMI

7.

6

206 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

ferment discourages me. Thus is my yielding sense assaulted with my conquering doubts. Thus are my militant hopes made captive to my prevailing fears: whence if haply ranfom'd by some good motion, the Devil presents me with a bead-roll of my Offences, the Flesh fuggests the necessity of my fin, the World objects the foulness of my fhame; where if I plead the mercy and goodness of my Cod, the abuse of his Mercy weakens my trail. He flighting of his Goodness hardens my heart a-With what an hoft of enegainst my hopes. mies art thou besieged, my soul! How, how art thou beleaguered with continual fears! How doth the guilt of thy unworthiness cry down the hopes of all compassion! Thy confidence of Mercy is conquered by the consciousness of thy own demerits; and thou art taken prisoner, and bound in the horrid chains of fad despair.

His Prize.

But chear up, my foul, and turn thy fears to wonder and thanksgiving; trust in him that saith,

Luke 12. 32.

Fear not, little flock, for it is your father's good pleasure to give you a kingdom.

His Proofs.

Col. 1. 13.

HE hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and translated us into the Kingdom of his dear Son.

Acts 14. 22.

Exhort them to continue in the faith, and that we must through many tribulations enter into the Kingdom of God.

James 2. 5.

Hath not God chosen the poor of this world, that they should be rich in faith, and heirs of the Kingdom which he promised to them that lovehim? Luke 22.29.

I appoint you a Kingdom, as my Father ap-

pointed me.

dts.

to

n-

its

中的一种的

W

s!

1

rt

n

S. Aug.

Though we labour in a boisterous Sea, yet thou, Lord, art our Pilot, and steerest our course between Scylla and Charybdis; so that, both dangers escaped, we shall at length arrive at our Port secure.

Macar.

Let us suffer with those that suffer, and be crucified with those that are crucified; that we may be glorified with those that are glorified. Hieron.

Miserable is his felicity who was never thought worthy to wrestle with miseries, by which contention honour is obtained.

His

His Soliloquy.

HAST thou crucified the Lord of Glory, O my foul, and hast thou so much boldnels to expect his Kingdom? Confult with Reason, and review thy Merits; which done; behold that Jesus whom thou crucifiedest even making Intercession for thee, and offering thee a Crown of Glory. Behold the greatness of thy Creator veil'd with the goodness of thy Redeemer; the justice of a first Person qualified by the mercy of a fecond; the purity of the Divine nature uniting it felf with the Humane in one Emanuel; a perfect Man to suffer, a perfect God to pardon; and both God and Man-in one person, at the same instant able and willing to give and take a perfect fatisfaction for thee. O my foul, a wonder above wonders! an incomprehensibility above all admiration! a depth past finding out! Under this shadow, O my soul, refresh thy felf. If. thy fins fear the hand of Justice, behold thy fanctuary; if thy offences tremble before the Judge, behold thy Advocate; if thy Creditor threaten a Prison, behold thy Bail. Behold the Lamb of God that hath taken thy fins from thee: Behold the Bleffed of Heaven and Earth that hath prepared a Kingdom for thee. Be ravish'd, Omy foul: O bless the name of Elihim; O bless the Name of our Emanuel, with praises and eternal Hallelujahs.

Pa

e, n

e

of

d

ŀ 1-

. H

er If

y

e

or d

is id e. of il.

16

His Prayer.

GReat Shepherd of my foul, whose life was not too dear to rescue me, the meanest of thy little flock, cast down thy gracious eye upon the weakness of my nature, and behold it in the strength of thy compassion. Open mine eyes, that I may see that object which flesh cannot behold: Enlighten my understanding, that I may clearly difcern that truth which my ignorance cannot apprehend: Rectifie my judgment, that I may confidently refolve those doubts which my understanding cannot determine: Sanctifie my will, that I may wisely chuse that good which my deceived heart cannot defire : Fortifie my refolution, that I may constantly embrace that choice which my inconstancy cannot hold: Weaken the strength of my corrupted nature, that I may struggle with my lufts, and strive against the base rebellions of my flesh: Strengthen the weakness of my dejected spirit, that I may conquer my felf, and still withstand the assaults of mine own corruption: Moderate my delight in the things of this World, and keep my defires within the limits of thy Will. Let the point of my thoughts be directed to thee, and let my hopes rest in the assurance of thy favour. Let not the fear of worldly less disinay me, nor let the loss of the Worlds favour daynt me Let my joy in thee exceed all worldly grief. and let the love of thee expel all carnal fear

210 Judgment and Mercy Part II

Let the multitudes of my offences be hid in the multitude of thy compassions; and let the reproachfulness of that death which thy Son fuffered for my fake, enable me to fuffer all reproach for his fake. Let not my fin against thy Mercies remove thy Mercies from my fin: and let the necessity of my offences be swallowed up in the all-fufficiency of his Merits. Let not the foulness of my transgressions lead me to distrust; nor let the distrust of thy pardon leave me in dispair. Fix in my heart a filial love, that I may love thee as a Father; and remove all fervile fear from me, that thou mayest behold me as son. Be thou my all in all, and let me fear nothing but to displease thee; that being freed from the fear of thy wrath, I may live in the comfort of thy promife, die in the fulness of thy favour, and rife to the inheritance of an everlasting Kingdom.

Caffian.

Humane fear breadeth distrust; but the divine does great advantages to our hope.

S. Greg.

No kind of death is to be feared by him that has lived well.

The

The Plague-affrighted Man's Danger.



10

en

s. d

2 5

u

ne y

heard in every street, which by continual Passing-bells proclaims mortality in every ear! How many at this instant he groaning in their sick-beds, and marked for

death, whilst others that lived yesterday are now laid out for evening burial! How many that are now strong and healthful, and laying up for many years, are destined for the enlargement of the next weeks Bill! How many are now preparing to fecure their lives by flight, who whilst they run from the tyranny of their fears, fly into the very bosom of danger! What air? what diet? what antidote can promise fafety? What shield can guard the angry Angels blow? what rhetorick can perswade the heaven-commanded Messenger to slack the fury of his resolute arm? It is an arrow that flies by day , yet who can fee it? It is a terror that strikes by night; and who can escape it? It is the pestilence that walketh in darkness; and who can shun it? The strength of youth is no privilege against it; the soundness of a constitution is no exemption from it; the fovereignty of drugs cannot refift it; where it lifts it wounds, and whom it wounds it kills. It is God's Artillery, and like himself respects

212 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

no persons. The rich Man's coffers cannot bribe it : the skilful artist cannot prescribe againstit: the black Magician cannot charm it. My foul into what a calamity art thou plung d? with what an enemy art thou beleaguered? What opposition canst thou make? what Auxiliaries canst thou call in? How many fad copies of thy destruction are daily fet before thee ? How continually is thy death acted by others to thee? What comfort half thou in that life which every minute threatens? What pleasure takest thou in that breath which draws and whiffs perpetual fears? What art thou other but a Man condemned, expecting execution ? And how is the bitterness of thy death multiplied by the quality of thy fears? Were it a fickness whose distraction took not away the means of preparation, it were an easie calamity; were it a sickness whose contagion diffolyed not the comfortable bands of fweet fociety, it were but half a mifery. But as it is sudden, solitary, incurable, what so terrible ? what so comfortless?

His Deliverance.

Sink not beneath thy fears, my foul: Thy deliverance is God's royalty, and under his wings is thy falvation; in the midst of danger no danger shall befall thee.

Pfal. 91. 10. Neither shall the plague come nigh thy dwelling. ot

n

u

1-

W

yht

h

t tyntise

S

His Proofs.

Pfal. 91. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.

W Hoso dwellethin the secret of the most high, shall abide in the shadow of the almighty. Surely he will deliver thee from the snare of the hunter, and from the noisom Pestilence. He will cover thee under his wings, and thou shalt be sure under his feathers: his truth shall be thy shield and thy buckler. Thou shalt not be asraid of the Arrow that slieth by day, nor of the Plague that destroyeth at noon-day. A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come near thee.

Giften. in cap. 2. Cant. Expof.

O happy sickness, where the infirmity is not to death but to life, that God may be glorified by it! O happy Fever, that proceedeth not from a consuming, but a calcining fire! O happy distemper, wherein the soul relisheth no earthly things, but only savoureth divine nourishment!

Greg. in Pastoral.

O Wisdom, with how sweet an Art doth thy Wine and Oil restore health to my healthless soul! How powerfully merciful, how mercifully powerful art thou! powerful for me, merciful to me.

His

His Solilogny.

ND can the noise of death. O my foul. fo fright thee in the street, and the canfe of death not move thee in thy bosom ? Shall paffing-bells tolling for dying Men afflict thee, and not the Judgments of the living God affright thee? Shall the weekly Bills of a filly Parish-clerk more move thee than the facred Oracles of a holy Minister? Shall the Plague inflicted upon others more flartle thee than many plagues denounced upon thy felf? Be wife, my foul, avoid the Caufe, and thou shalt prevent the effect; be afraid of fin, and thou needest not fear the punishment. Fearest thou the infection? Ay from it: But whither? under the wings of the Almighty. But thy fins deny protection there . then nail them to thy Saviour's Crofs. Fearest thou yet? O my foul, haft thou fo long, haft thou fo long fubfifted under thine own protection, and darest thou not venture under his > Can there be a Sanctuary more secure ? a protection more fafe ? Fearest thou Death under the wings of Life, or danger under the shadow of the Almighty? But the fuddenness of that Death denies preparation. His wings continually banishes all my friends, prepare thee. It and in them my comfort. When thou halt God to thy friend, what comfort canst thou want that may be found by Prayer?

il, fell e.f.

ly

d

W

in Be

lt

I

1-

15

y

y

2

re

lh

ysit

is

rence of thy Mercy, Hundred my beart with

Ord in whole hands are the keys of life 1 and death, in whom I live, move, and have my being, graciously incline thy tender ear, and mercifully hear the supplications of thy fervant, who hath no hope but in thy goodness, and no comfort but in thy promises. My hainous fins, O God, have provoked thy heavy indignation, and I am humbly fentible of thy fore displeasure. Thy judgments are come abroad amongst us, and the vials of thy confuming wrath are powed out upon us. The fins of our Nation have cried to thee for vengeance, and thou hast visited us with great mortality. Thy people are poured out like water, and our land is become a land of mourning. Turn us, O.Lord, that we may be turned, and magnifie thy mercy in our deliverance. Accept the forrow and contrition of thy fervants ; and fay unto thy Angel, It is enough. Be thou my refuge, and my fortress, O God; and give me confidence to repose under the shadow of the Almighty. Cover me, O Lord, with the feathers of thy wings; and let thy truth be my buckler and my shield. Defend me from the Peltilence that walketh in darkness: Deliver me from destruction that wasteth at noon-day. Give thy Angels charge over me, to protect and guide me in all my ways. Prepare me, O Lord, against the hour of death, and strengthen my soul in the affu-. rance

216 Judgment and Mercy

rance of thy Mercy. Humble my heart with the true sense of my transgressions, and work in my foul an unfeigned Repentance. Enlarge mine eyes that I may weep day and night, for grieving and offending fo gracious a Father. Wean me from the trust of all transitory things, and let the worlds vanity daily die in Take from me the immoderate fear of death; and train me, O God, for the day of my diffolution. Instruct and rectifie my vain defires, that all my wishes may stand with thy will. In life be thou my Governor, in death be thou my comfort; that living or dying I may be thine. Teach me by thy judgments to hate fin, and let thy Mercies breed in me a filial love. Be gracious to thole whom thou hast marked for death, and seal in their hearts the affurance of thy favour; that being Members of one Body, we may rejoice in one Head; that having numbred our days in Wisdom, we may be numbered with thy Saints in Glory everlasting. W. V.S.

S. Aug.

That must not be thought an evil death which follows a holy life. For nothing makes an evil death, but that which comes after death.

O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? has I O' and suspen syrew

60,111

pleafant

The Perfecuted Man's Mifery.

** RE these the gains of Godliness? A Are these the wages of a holy life?

Hath the ungrateful world no other thanks for him that ho-hours his Creator, but scorn, contempt and persecution? Whilest I prized the World, I wanted nothing that the World calls good? neglected honour followed me, unlought for pleasure courted me, unpurchased fortunes fell upon me; I could not wish that happiness I had not, I could not want the happinels earth had. Nothing was too dear. nothing was too precious. Thus whilest I prized the World, the World prized me. were fad, her mirthful smiles would chear me : if fick, her mournful fons would visit me; if weary, her wanton lap would dandle me, where rocked into a sumber, I dreamed all this was but a dream, and waking found it fo. Not willing to be fed with [hadows, I changed my thoughts, and my affections altered; and finding Earth too strait for my desires, I cast mine eye to Heaven, and after many conflicts betwixt my Members and my Mind, even there I fixed. The jealous Earth grew angry, frowned, and called me Fool, withdrew her bonours, withheld her pleasures, recalled her favours; and now I live despited, contemned and poor. O fad condition of Mankind! How plaufible are his ways to death! and how un-

ith

ork

ge Hi, ict.

in of

of

thin or by is to

in

at

æ

ys hy

9

0

he

I made a Covenant with God, but the World made a Covenant with God, but the World made a Covenant with God, but the World made a Covenant against me, scandall'd my name, standered my actions, derided my simplicity, despised my integrity. For my Professions sake I have been reproached, and the Reproaches of the World have fallen upon me. If I chastened my soul with fasting, it styled me with the name of Hypocrite; if I reprove the vanity of the times, it derides me with the style of Puritan. I am become a stranger to my Brethren, and an alien to my Mother's Son. I go mourning all the day long, and my bosom Friends are estranged from me. They afflict my Body with open punishment, and make a pastime of my affliction. They that sit in the Gate speak evil of me, and Drunkards make their Songs against me.

His Reward.

But be thou not dismayed, my Soul, nor let the arm of flesh discourage thee. Thy Persecutions here are nothing but the prophecies of a Paradise hereafter. He that is born of the flesh, inherits the Pleasures of the World; but thou that art born of the Spirit, hear what the spirit saith,

Bleffed are they that are perfecuted for my names

Jake, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven.

r e

1

His Proofs.

Luke 6. 22.

B Lessed are ye when men shall hate you, and separate themselves from you, and shall revile you, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of Man's sake.

1 Pet. 3. 14.

If ye suffer for righteousness sake, happy are ye; and be not afraid of their terror, neither be ye troubled.

Matth. 10. 22.

Te shall be hated of all men for my sabe: but he that shall endure to the end shall be saved.

Matth. 19. 29.

Every one that for saketh lands, or brother, or fifter, or father, or mother, for my sake, shall receive an hundred fold, and shall inherit eternal life.

Chryfoft.

We are afflicted by God, that our reward and crown may hereby be encreased; and as much as he addeth to our tribulation, so much and more will he add to our retribution.

Greg. Nysf. de Prov.

Our life is a warfare, and this world a place of masteries, wherein the greatest Garlands are alloted to them who sustain the greatest labours: for by the smart of our stripes is augmented the glory of our reward.

His

Her Solilogny.

HE that shall weigh the gain of Godliness by the Scales of the World, or the pleafures of the Earth by the Balances of the San-Etuary, shall upon a review find a bad Market. Think'ft thou, my foul, to be made happy by the smiles of earth, or unhappy by her frowns? When she fawns upon thee, she deludes thee; when she kisses thee, she betrays thee. She brings thee Butter in a Lordly dish, and bears a hammer in her deadly hand. Trust not her flattery, O my foul; nor let her malice move thee. Her musick is thy Magick; her sweetness is thy snare. She is the high-way to eternal death. If thou love her, thou hast begun thy journey; if thou honour her, thou mendest thy pace; if thou obey her, thou art at thy journeys end. When the distastes thee, Christ relishes in thee; when she afflicts thee, God instructs thee; when she locks her Gates against thee, Heaven opens for thee; when she disdains thee, God bonours thee; when she for sakes thee, he owns thee; when the perfecutes thee, he crowns thee. Why art thou disquieted, my soul, and why is thy Spirit troubled within thee? Trust thou in him by Faith: If thou want comfort, fly to him by Prayer.

His Prayer.

T'Hou therefore, O most bleffed and glorious Spirit, in whole eyes the Saints are precious, who putteft all their tears into thy Bottle, and in the midst of all their forrows fendest comfort to thy Elect, behold my sufferings, and regard my forrows. Let not thine enemies triumph and make a scorn of him that fears thee. Strengthen me, O God, to maintain thy Cause, lest they that persecute me think there is no God. Thou knowest my reproach and shame, and how they buffet me all the day long. Arise, O God, and plead thy Cause, and let them know that thou art God. Make me to hear the voice of joy and gladness, that the bones which they have broken may rejoice. Let not the wicked have power over me, but graciously deliver me for the glory of thy Name. Remove this bitter Cup of affliction from me: But not my will, but thine be done. Give me patience to endure till thou art pleased to release me, and courage to bear what thy Wisdom shall permit. Let not the vanities of the World deceive me, nor the corruptions of my flesh disturb me: Let not the suggestions of Satan deterr me, nor the threatnings of Man divert me. Preserve my footsteps in the ways of thy truth; and keep me truly constant to the end. In all my afflictions keep me from murmuring, and let thy Grace be sufficient for me. Season my heart

UMI

an-

y

8?

e;

ne

75

er

t-.

r-

in

1-

at

e,

e,

es

ie

e-

u

222 Judgment and Mercy Pare II.

heart with the sense of thy love; and strengthen my Faith in all my Trials. Give me an inward thankfulness, O God, that thou hast made me worthy to fuffer for thy name. Convert my enemies, if they belong to thee. merciful to them that hate me, and do good to those that persecute me : Open their eyes that they may see thy Truth; and turn their hearts, that they may fear thy Name. In all my tribulations be not thou far from me, and fanctifie my great afflictions to me. Lord in the multitude of thy Mercies hear me, and in the truth of thy Salvation help me; that I confelling thee here before the Children of Men with an undaunted refolution, may be enrolled in the Kingdom of Grace by thy goodness, and hereafter reign in the Kingdom of Glory in thy Eternity.

S. Chryfoft.

To suffer patiently is a greater gift than to raise the dead.

Caffian.

They make free-will-offerings to God, that in the midst of their sufferings give thanks.

Pfal. 119. 71.

It is good for me that I have been afflicted, that I might learn thy Statutes.

The Sinner's Accompt.

gin

n-Se od es in II d

n

in

1

of

e l-

of

OW I can flatter my own defiruction, and with the common stream of frail mortality run into the dead Sea of everlasting death! How foundly I can sleep in the wanton lap of treacherous security,

intil Lawake difarm'd of all my strength, and turn a prey to that falle Philistine that feeks my foul! When I call to mind the courfe that I have run, and fet to view the steps that I have trod, how easily can I excuse my failings, and fet them on the score of miserable Adam! But when I feriously consider whose Law I have offended, and strictly examine my actions by that Law, and justly proportion my punishment to those actions, O then I stand and tremble, and am swallowed up with despair. O then my fins appear too great for pardon, and my punishment too great for patience. Which way foever I turn, I turn to my difquiet : Look where I will, I view my own discomfort. Look up, I see a dreadful God; Look down, I see a direful Devil: Look forward, I see a Roll of fins; Look backward, I fee a roaring Conscience; Look on my right hand, I fee my bold Presumption; Look on my left hand, I fee my base Despair; Look within me, I fee my own Corruption; Look about me, I fee

224 Judgment and Mercy Part IF.

I fee nothing but Confusion. I have finned upon ignorance, ignorance will not excuse me: I have sinned upon weakness, weakness will not plead for me: I have finned against my confcience, my conscience will accuse me : I have finned against the Law, the Law condemns me. What canst thou say, my foul, that Sentence of death should not be given against thee! Can the voice of thy forrow out-cry the language of thy fin? Can the tears of thine eve four the stains of thy soul? Can the sighs of a finite Creature satisfie for the offences against an infinite Creator! Or art thou able to endure the punishments of Eternity? He that made thee without thee, will not fave thee without thee; and what canst thou do towards thy own Salvation?

His Quietus eft.

Prostrate thy self, my soul: Behold thy mifery, and bewail thy self; renounce thy self, abhor thy self, sly to the Horns of the Altar, and call for the Promise of Mercy, in which thou may st find comfort.

Ezek. 18. 21.

If the wicked shall turn from all his sins that he hath committed, and keep all my statutes, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely live, he shall not die. on

ot

ve

ns

n-

eea

n-

ye

of

ift

n-

at

ee o-

ni-

lf,

tr.

ch

at

es.

he

Lis

UMI

His Proofs.

Acts 3. 19.

R Epent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord.

2 Pet. 3. 9. The Lord is long-suffering towards us, not willing that any should perish, but

that all should come to repentance.

Ezek. 33.11. As Ilive, faith the Lord, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way, and live. Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways, for why will ye die, O house of Israel?

S. Aug.

Lord, though I have done that for which thou mightest justly damn me, yet thou canst not lose that whereby thou mayst save me. Thou wilt not, sweet Jesus, so much remember thy justice against the sinner, as thy benignity towards thy Creature. Thou canst forget the insolence of the provoker, and wilt in mercy behold the misery of the invoker; for what is Jesus but a Saviour?

Anselm.

My sins plead against me, but my Saviour is my Advocate. It is much that my rebellions bave deserved, but it is more that my Redeemer hath merited: so that though my sless hath provoked thee to vengeance, yet the sless of Christ can move thee to mercy.

L 3

His

226 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

His Soliloguy.

N humble Confidence is the Mean betwixt 1 the two Extreams, Presumption and Despair: That usurps God's mercy upon false grounds; this excludes it, and all means to it: The first takes away the sense of fin, the last blocks up the way to pardon. Take heed. O my dejected foul; plunge not thy felf in that fad gulph, left (wanting bottom) thou fink for ever; swim not with bladders, left thou rive. Having fastned one eye upon the ugliness of thy sin, fix the other upon the merits of a Saviour: So when thou discoverest the difease, thy disease will discover a remedy. When the fiery Serpent hath stung thee, the brazen Serpent must heal thee. Nothing, O my foul, makes thy fin too great for Mercy, but despair: this only excludes Repentance, and impenitence alone makes thee uncapable of Pardon. He that hath promised forgiveness at thy Repentance, hath not promifed repentance at thy pleasure. Haste therefore, Omy foul, and reconcile thee to thy God to day, left it should prove too late to morrow. Turn thy hand from thy present sin, and God will turn his eyes from thy path sin. Cry aloud and spare not, lest thy fin cry aloud, and he spare not. Let thy Confession find a tongue, and his Compassion will find an ear.

ıd ſe

to

10

d,

in

Ê ft

ne e-

ft

by.

10

0

e,

le

S

1-

n

11

d

is

furthen of shem is intolera boo for His Prayer. II

God, that art in thy felf most glorious. but in thy Son most gracious; to the rebellious terrible, but to the penitent merciful; I the work of thine own hands, but wholly disframed by mine own corruptions, humbly prostrate my finful self before the footstool of thy Mercy-feat, totally miferable through my fins, but truly penitent for my offences. Lord, if thou shouldst proceed against me in thy juflice, my portion would be no less than eternal death. But thy delight is rather to extend thy Mercy in the conversion of a soul, than exercise thy justice in the confusion of a Sinner. Bow down therefore thy gracious ear to a poor wretch that stands trembling before the bar of thy Justice, and from thence presumes to appeal to the feat of thy Mercy. I know, O God, mine iniquities are greater than my knowledge, but yet thy Mercy is greater than mine iniquities: I know moreover that thou art more just, but in shewing thy Mercy thy Justice will be no loser. Lord, I am miserable, therefore a fit object for thy Mercy; Lord, I am penitent, and therefore a proper subject for thy Pity: for I know thou art a gracious God, of long-sufferance, and slow to anger, elle had I now been roaring under thy Juffice, that am here fuing for thy Mercy. Lend, I acknowledge my transgressions, and my tin is ever before me; the number of them is innu-

L 4

228 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

merable, and the burthen of them is intolerable. I have finned against a just God, I have finned against a gracious Father; I therefore fly from thee as a sharp Revenger, and to thee as a fweet Redeemer, Remember not thy justice towards a Sinner, but think upon thy benignity towards thy Creature. Have respect to what thy Son hath done for me, and forget what my fins have done against me. Wash my guiltiness in his bloud, and in the multitude of thy compassions behold the multitude of my transgressions. Pardon what is past, and arm me for the time to come; that being purged from my fins, and cleanfed from my offences, I may be clothed here with the Robes of Grace, and crowned hereafter with a Crown of Glory

Incert.

He that hath good thoughts, from him will flow good words and good actions.

Ambrof.

Thinkest thou that God, who gave thee Grace to repent thee of thy Sins, will not pardon them after thy Repentance?

from need won.

that am here thing to

The

72-

ve

bir

er

re. or

in

ne

at

d

h

The Sinner's Thirst.



O, I that like the *Prodigal* had once the freedom of my Father's *Table*, could now be fatisfied with the *crums* beneath it: I that could cloath me with change of Garments from my Father's *Wardrobe*,

could now be thankful but for rags to hide my nakedness: I that forfook him like a difobedient Son, would hold it now a happiness to be his meanest Servant. What shall I do? or whither shall I go? By whose charity shall I subsist? My weakness will not give me leave to work; my unworthiness will not suffer me to appear; nor have I a friend to help me, I that have renounced my Father, have made my self no Son; and being no Son; how date my boldness call him Father? I have offended him, and who shall reconcile us x I have grieved him, and who shall make my peace? I have forfaken him, and who shall restore me to him? Can I expect a Bleffing from him I have offended? Can I presume of favour from him I have so grieved? Can I deserve a Birth-right from him I have forfaken ? O'my foul, how, how half thou bellaved thy felf, and lost that freedom without the enjoyment whereof thou art utterly loft? Thou hast loft that Father that was wont to blefs thee: Thou hast lost that Lord that was pleased to LS govern

JMI

230 Judgment and Mercy Part II

govern thee? Thou hast renounced that Saviour that redeemed thee; and only hast reserved a God to punish thee, a Judge to sentence thee: Thou haft loft those bleffings by thy contempt which thou canst not regain with the price of thy tears: Thou hast quench'd that Spirit whereby thou hadft the power to quench the fiery darts of Satan: Thou hast diverted the current of that Fountain whose water fatisfied thy full defires. O my fad foul, how! how wert thou distemper'd, that couldst not relish that which nourished Angels into immortality! Why didst thou not inebriate thy felf with that delicious sweetness, and ark it up like Ifrael's Manna, to remain with thee and the fucceeding generations? O that mine eyes could teach those blessed streams to run, which my ungratefulness hath ftopt! Or that my prayers could like Elijah's, unlock the gates of Heaven, and bring down those celestial showers to flack my thirst, that I may drink my fill of that immortal water!

His Satisfying.

Take comfort, O my foul; thy God hath heard thy prayers, and crown'd them with this promife,

Revel. 21. 6.

I will give to him that is athirst of the fountain of the water of life to drink freely.

t

1

Į

t

9

IMI

His Proofs

Matth. 5. 6.

B Lessed are they that hunger and thirst for righteousness sake; for they shall be filled.

John 4. 14.

But whosoever drinketh of this water that I shall give him, shall never be more athirst; but the water which I shall give him shall be in him a water fringing up into eternal life. John 7. 37, 38.

If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink. He that believeth in me, out of his

belly shall flow rivers of living mater.

Rev. 22. 17. Let him that is athirst, come; and whosever will, let him take the mater of life treely.

August. Solilog. 35.

O fountain of life, and vein of living waters, when shall I leave this for saken, impassable, and dry earth, and taste the waters of thy sweetness, that I may behold thy vertue and thy glory, and flake my thirst with the streams: of thy mercy? Lord, I thirst; thou art the fring of life, satisfie me: I thirst, Lord, I thirst after thee the living God,

Cyril. in Joh. cap. 10. O precious water, which quencheth the noisome thirst of this world, and scoureth all the stains of sinners, that watereth the earth of our Souls with Heavenly showers, and bringeth, back the thirsty heart of Man to his only God! His

His Soliloquy.

IT is less danger to want than to be unsensible 1 of thy wants. Dost thou want, my foul? desire : Dost thou desire ? ask : Dost thou ask? thou shalt receive, and what thou shalt receive shall satisfie thee. Be not troubled: if thy wants cast thee down, let thy desires raise thee up. Shall thy natural wants be confident of supply from thy natural Father, and shall thy foiritual detects despair to be repaired by thy spiritual Father? How dost thou injure Providence, O my distrustful foul ! How dost thou wrong the God of Mercy! How flight the God of Truth! He that hears the cry of Ravens, and feeds them with a gracious hand, will he be deaf to thee ? He that robes the Lilies of the field, that neither fue nor care to be apparelled, will he deny thee those graces he hath commanded thee to ask? Art thou hungry? he is the Bread of Life: Art thou thirsty? he is the Water of Life: Art thou naked? fly to him, and he will give thee the righteousness of his own Son. Build upon his Promise, who is Truth it self: Rely upon his Mercy, who is Goodness it self. Art thou a Prodigal? yet remember thou art a Son: Is he offended? He will not forget he is a Father. Come therefore with a filial boldness, and he will grant thy hearts defire.

His Prayer.

God that art the well-spring of all Grace, and the fountain of all Goodness, whose promises are faithful, and whose word is truth, who hearest the fighing of a contrite heart, and healest the ruptures of an humble spirit; I here, invited by thy mercies and thy gracious commands, prostrate my self before thee, and prefent unto thee the sad petitions of a pensive breaft. I have finned, O Lord, I have finned against Heaven and against thee, and am no longer worthy to be called thy Son. I have caft off the voke of my obedience; I have broken the bands of thy Covenant, and cast them far from me, I have finned against thy mercies, and spurn'd against thy judgments: Thy judgments have neither terrified, nor thy mercies mollified me. But I acknowledge my transgressions, and my sins are ever before me. Remember not the frailties of my youth, O God, nor the follies of my elder days. Remember not how I have forgotten thee; Remember not how I have forfaken thee. Close thou thine eyes at my rebellion, and open thine ears at my repentance. Be merciful, O God, at my contrition: A broken heart, O God, thou wilt not despise. Renew me according to the abundance of thy mercies, and restore me to the joy of thy falvation. Establish my heart in the love of thy truth, and increase in me a Spiritual Thirst. Make me to under234 Judgment and Mercy Part H.

stand the way of thy Precepts, and let thy Testimonies be my whole delight. As the Hart panteth after the Water-brooks, so my toul longeth for the Well-springs of Life. Lord, thou hast promised to answer those that call unto thee, to be found by those that seek unto thee, and fatisfie those that thirst after thee: make good thy word, O God, and hear my Prayer; make good thy promise, Lord, and be not far from me. I have fought thee in thy promise, let me find thee in thy performance; I have thirsted for thy grace, O fill me with thy goodness. Open thy Well-springs, that I may drink freely of the waters of life; that my foul being satisfied in the fulness of thy pleafires, my mouth may be filled with the found of thy praises; that here magnifying thy Name in the Kingdom of Grace, I may reign with thee hereafter in the Kingdom of Glory.

S. Ambrof.

None can take Christ from thee, unless thou take bim from thy felf.

Ifa. 55. I.

Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters: and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat: yea come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price.

The

in

fi

f

The Good Man's Diftruft.

Att fufficiency of my God, I dare not question the performance of his promises; but when I behold the insufficiency of my felf, I cannot but fear the promises of his performance. When I behold in him the goodness of a Father, my heart grows confident, and I cannot fear; but when I find in me the disobedience of a Son, my foul grows conscious, and I dare not hope. When I dive into the depth of my own Mifery, I fearch further, and find a greater depth of his Mercy, and am fecure; but when I find the freeness of his mercy requited with the wilfulnels of my rebellion, O then my foul despairs, and thus destroys the grounds of all my comfort. He invites my laden foul to come, and offers rest: Alas! I come, and yet my laden foul can find no ease. He promises eternal life to my belief; but yet he gives me not the power to believe. He bids me in his name, propound my wants, with promife of fupply; and yet I fue, and fue, and still I fue in vain. He promises a Comforter to strengthen my remembrance; yet still my treacherous memory fails me, He promises to be a father to the fatherless; yet still my wants perswade me that I want a father. He promises audience in my time of trouble; and yet I call unheard, and mourn without redress. He promises forgive-

L till I To

236 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

ness to the true repentant; but who shall give me power to repent? He promises to gather me in mercy, though a while forfaken; yet I have long expected, with a frustrate expectation. He promises an exaltation to him that is humbled; yet my dejected heart is still fup. prest. He promised freedom from the second death to him that conquers; I strive to overcome, yet feel a hell. His promise was to guard his Vineyard, and to dress it; yet Foxes destroy it, and the wild Bore supplants it. He promised comfort to all those that mourn; and vet I mourn without a comforter. He promised that the Woman's seed should break the Serpent's head; and yet the Serpent never was more strong. He bid me seek, and I should find; and yet, alas! I feek, but can find nothing but my wants. He calls them Bleffed that fuffer for his Name; yet who more miserable? He promises the springs of life to him that thirsts; and yet I thirst to death. My foul, what are his promises to thee, that art not able to perform those hard conditions that give thee interest in those promises?

His Satisfaction.

Chear up, my foul, and what thou canst not do, endeavour. He that accepts the will for the deed, is in his promise Yea and Amen.

Mark 13. 31.

Heaven and earth shall pass away, but not one tittle of my word.

His

×.

31

ıt

d

H

e

His Proofs.

1 Kings 8. 56.

B Lessed be the Lord that hath given rest unto his people, according unto all that he hath promised. There hath not failed one word of all his good promises which he hath promised. 2 Cot. 1. 20.

For all the promises of God in him are Yea, and in him Amen.

2 Kings 10. 10.

Know then, that there shall fall to the ground nothing of the word of the Lord.

Pfal. 119. 89.

For ever, O Lord, thy word is setled in Heaven.

Author Scalæ Parad. tom. 9. Aug. c. 8.
Fear not, O Bride, nor despair: think not thy felf contemned if thy Bridegroom withdraw his face a while. All things co-operate for the best: both from his absence and his presence thou gainest light. He cometh to thee, and goeth from thee: he cometh to make thee consolate; he goeth to make thee cantious, lest thy abundant consolation puff thee up: he cometh, that thy languishing soul may be comforted; he goeth, lest his familiarity should be contemned, and being absent to be more desired, and being desired to be more earnestly sought, and being long sought to be more acceptably sound.

His

His Soliloguy.

1/11t thou never, O my distrustful foul, fub mit thy will unto his will that made thee Must his goodness be always the circumference of thy defires, and thy pleasure still the centre? Is it not enough that Yea and Amen hath promiled the substance of thy happiness, but must thou bind him to thy circumstances? Shall the power of an infinite Creator be confined to the pleasure of a finite creature? Stand not in thine own light, my foul; the Independence of thy exorbitant defires shuts the door upon that happiness thou desirest. Art thou covetous of a bleffing before thou art qualified to receive it? He that intends thee a Kingdom, will first make thee capable of a Kingdom. Thou that shalt be a gainer by his favour, shalt be no lofer by his delay. Canst thou hope to be filled with the water of life, not first purged with the fire of affliction? How often haft thou murmured for that, which if enjoyed had been thy ruine? God hath promised, but hath delayed performance, to exercise thy patience. He hath decreed, but yet forbears, to rectifie thy faith. If faith be able to remove mountains, endeavour to remove thy infidelity. Endure, hope, believe, and he that comes will come, and will not tarry. Omy foul, as nothing hinders the performance of his promife but distrust, so nothing hastens the promile of his performance but thy prayer.

His

H.

ib-

ice

e?

0-

ift

ill

ed

ot

ce

n

e-0

1,

1.

t

0

d

1

His Prayer.

O God, that art all-fufficient in thy felf, all-gracious in thy Son, most absolute in thy purposes, and most faithful in thy promises; I, the miserable object of thy mercy, here humbly present my self before thee, the merciful beholder of my mifery. Lord, wherein have I to trust but in thy mercies? and whereupon have I to build but on thy promifes? Every fin is full of death, and every action is full of fin; infomuch that my whole life is nothing but a continued rebellion against thee: But, O my God, thy goodness is like thy felf, infinite; and thy mercy is past my comprehending. Thou knowest that I am evil, and wholly evil, and that continually. Thou knowest I am but dust and ashes, and the very off-spring of corruption, and thy glory is no less magnified in my confusion than in my salvation. But, Lord, thou art a gracions God, and takest no pleasure in the death of a diffresfed finner. Thy mercy is over all thy works, and thy goodness is from Generation to Generation. When I was in open rebellion against thee, thou reconcileds thy self to me; when I was utterly loft, thou redeemedst me with the innocent bloud of thy dear Son; and being redeemed, thou hast sanctified me with the freeness of thy Spirit. Thou hast raised me by thy power, and strengthened me by thy promises. What shall I return thee, O my God, for

240 Judgment and Mercy Part II.

for what kind of recompence can dust and ashes make thee? My tongue shall sing the wonders of thy goodness, and praise thy Name for ever and ever. Continue, O Lord thy mercies to me, and visit me according to thy wonted kindness. Give me a wise heart, that I may give respect unto all thy commandments, and a full confidence in all thy promifes. Quicken my hope in the expectation of thy performance, and give me patience till then to attend thy leifure. Lord, where I cannot understand, O teach me to wonder: and what I cannot do, give me power to believe. Let not the apparition of mine own corruptions plunge me in despair, nor yet the sense of thy indulgent love give me occasion to prefume; that living here in the expectation of thy Truth, my hopes may be perfected into the glory of thy Name.

Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.

Mat. 24. 46.

Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing.

THE END.

Bo

Books Printed for and Sold by Luke Meredith, at the Angel in Amen-Corner.

Books written by Jer. Taylor, D. D. and late Lord Bijhop of Down and Conner.

Vitor Dubitantium : or, The Rule of Consci-

ence, in Five Books in Folio.

The Great Exemplar; or, The Lite and Death of the rioly Fesus, in Fosio, with Figures sutable to every story, ingrav d in Copper: whereunto are added the Lives and Martyrdoms of the Apofiles. By W. Cave, D. D.

Σύμβολον Θεολομκον; or, A Collection of Polemical Discourses addressed against the Enemies of the Church of England, both Papists and Phana-

ticks, in large Felio, the Third Edition.

The Rules and Exercises of Holy Living and Holy Dying. The Fifteenth Edition, newly Printed, in Ollavo.

A collection of Sermons, Fol.

The Golden Grove; A Choice Manual, containing what is to be believed, practifed, and defired or prayed for: the Prayers being fitted to the feveral Days of the eek; also Festival Hymns according to the manner of the Ancient Church.

The Platter of David, with Titles and Collects according to the Matter of each Platm; whereunto are added Devotions for the Help and Affishance of all Christian People in all occasions and Necessia.

ties. The Tenth Edition; in Twelves.

A Collection of Offices, or Forms of Prayers in Cases Ordinary and Extraordinary; taken out of the Scripture. and the ancient Liturgies of several Churches. especially the Greek. Together with a large Preface in Vindication of the Liturgy of the Church of England. The Second Edition, in Twelves.

Books

nd ne ne

r-

7-

S.

y

n

d

e. i-

f

of

0

d

Books written by the Reverend Dr. Patrick, Lord Bishop of Chichester.

THE Christian's Sacrifice: A Treatise, shew.

ing the Necessity, End, and Manner of re
ceiving the Holy Communion; together with
sutable Prayers and Meditations for every Month
in the Year; and the principal Festivals in Memory of our Blessed Saviour. In Four Parts. The
Third Edition corrected.

The devout Christian instructed how to pray and give thanks to God: Or, A Book of Devotions for Families, and particular Persons, in most of the concerns of humane Life. The Eighth Edi-

. tion, in Twelves.

An Adv ce to a Friend. The 4th Edit. in Twelves.
A Friendly Debate between a Conformist and 2.

Non-conformift, in Odavo, Two Parts.

Fejus and the Resurrection justified by Witneffes in Heaven and in Earth, in Two Parts, in Offavo

The Glorious Epiphany, with the Devout Christians Love to it, in Odavo.

The Book of fob Paraphras'd, in Octave, new.

The whole Pook of Pfalms Paraphras'd in Ola-

The Proverbs of Solomon Paraphras'd, with Arguments to each Chapter, which supply the place of Commenting.

A Paraphrase upon the Books of Ecclesiases and the Song of Solomon, with Arguments to each Chapter, and Annotations thereupon; in Odavo.

The Truth of Christian Religion, in Six Books; written in Latin by Hugo Grotius, and now Translated into English, with the Addition of a Seventh Book against the present Roman Church, in Ollava.

Search

al

D

q

H

ti

gı

Po

R

In

B

31

C

P

(e

21

C

an

ed

Search the Scriptures: A Treatife, thewing that all Christians ought to read the Holy Books; with Directions to them therein. In Three Parts.

A Treatife of Repentance and of Fasting, espe-

cally of the Lent Faft. In Three Parts.

h

h

j.

C

).

A

5. 2

cn

-

2.

r-

e

d

.

53

1-

h

g.

h

A Discourse concerning Prayer, especially of frequenting the daily publick Prayers. In Two Parts.

A Book for Beginners; or, A Help to young Communicants, that they may be fitted for the Holy Communion, and receive it with Profit.

A Treatile of the Necessity and Frequency of Receiving the Holy Communion; with a Resolution of Doubts about it: In three Discourses begun upon Whit-Sunday in the Cathedral Church of Peterburgh, 1684. To press the observation of the Fourth Rubrick after the Communion Office. In Twelves:

Books written by the Rev. J. Goodman, D. D.

THE Penitent Pardoned; or, A Discourse of the Nature of Sin, and the Efficacy of Repentance, under the Parable of the Prodigat Son. The Third Edition Corrected.

A Winter-Evening Conference; in Three Parts.
The old Religion demonstrated in its Principles,
and described in the Life and Practice thereof.

A serious and compassionate Enquiry into the Causes of the present neglect and contempt of the Protestant Religion and Church of England: with several seasonable Considerations offered to all English Protestants, tending to persuade them to a Compliance with, and Conformity to the Religion and Government of this Church, as it is established by the Laws of the Kingdom.

Sermons upon several Occasions.

EIREY

Minar Backeth The Portriacture of his Sagred

A Century of Select Pfalms, and Portions of the Pfalms of David, especially those of Praise, turned into Metre, and fitted to the ulual Tunes in Paris Churches; for the use of the Charter-House, London, by J. Patrick, Preacher there, in Octavo.

Go in Peace: Containing fome brief Directions for young Ministers in their Visitations of the sick. Useful for the People in their State both of Health

and Sickness. In Twelves.

The Practical Christian; in Four Parts: or, A Book of Devotions and Meditations: also with Meditations and Psalms upon the Four last things:
1. Death. 2. Judgment. 3 Hell. 4. Heaven. By
R. Sherlock, D. D. Rector of Winwick. Octavo.

Happiness at Hand; or, A Plain and Practical Discourse of the Joy of Just Mens Souls in the State of Separation from the Body. For the instruction of Weak Christians, and for the Comfort of the Assault and By # B. Rector of Finchamsted in the County of Berks. In Twelves

The Gentile Sinner; or, England's Brave Gentleman Character'd in a Letter to a Friend: Both as he is, and as he should be. By Clem Ellin, M.A. late Fellow of Queens-Colledge, Oxon. The Seventh

Edition. In Twelves.

Rest for the Heavy-Laden. Promised by our only Lord and Saviour Fejus Christ to all Sincere Believers, Practically discoursed upon. By the Au-

thor of the Gentile Sinner.

Book of Prayers and Rules how to spend the time in the Service and Pleasure of Almighty God. The Tenth Edition. 24°.

FINIS.

as kith Ath say all te me n-th A. th ne ne

UMI